

The only newspaper in Washington with the Associated Press news every morning in the year.

The Washington Post.

Weather—Partly cloudy and slightly colder today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, followed by rain in afternoon or at night; moderate north and northeast winds. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 50; lowest, 33. Weather details on page 12.

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POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

No one will ever get the blues Who learns the secret of the news— However dull the weavers spin it, There's always something human in it.

You can always remember that there are 435 members of the House by counting the number of tax and farm bills. Congress settles down to the job of uncluttering the situation—

"And party leaders you might meet in two and three in every street Maintaining with no little heat Their various opinions."

Representative Garner's tax revision bill, if properly folded and laid away in a safe place, ought to be just as good as new a little later on when he's chairman of Ways and Means.

Let not this problem vex us, But take an axe, Repeal the tax, On "Garner's goat of Texas."

Chairman Madden washes out the first two appropriation bills and hangs them on the line to dry, and gosh! how they did shrink. The Budget Bureau doesn't seem to be using the popular band of economy soap.

The election of Woodrow Wilson in 1916 disclosed that whenever the West and the South join forces they can take over the control of the government—Cotton is King and Corn his royal consort. Mr. Lowden's presidential boom is given a grand send-off in Chicago, but would he accept the Democratic nomination?

Mr. Edwin Denby is given his first opportunity to explain just who was Secretary of the Navy back in 1921.

When Mr. Harding sent the first budget to Congress with a request that the wooden spars that tree, the lumberjacks of the Appropriations committee lopped off \$312,172,292.27, and the pruning process for 1927 is already under its equally ruthless way. What we fondly call a budget is really the same old "book of estimates," and some day when a President yields to the temptations of his Cabinet, and turns down the Director it will be seen that we haven't any budget at all.

How Tom Reed's eyes would pop out if he could peep into the figures submitted by the President to Congress to cover next year's governmental expenditures. As the old Car would say with that sardonic humor which more than anything else cost him the Presidency in 1896, "This is a four-billion-dollar country."

Count Slam couldn't remember the date of his wedding anniversary even if his wife sent him a check to buy the present. Some people have all the luck in this world.

"Volcanoes have a splendor that is grim, And earthquakes only terrify the dolts, But to him who's scientific There is nothing that's terrific In the falling of a flight of thunderbolts."

Doubtless the scientist who reports from California a flock of earthquakes, waterspouts and snow storms with lightning wasn't the least bit terrified, but we wouldn't bet on it. Florida never did anything like this.

Miss Rogers always knew that Ludie's title was genuine by the way he could count.

It is encouraging to note that the new water supply promised for the District in 1928 will be on tap by the time Gen. Andrews gets his prohibition plans well under way.

Speaking of prohibition, and folks still are, drat them! Mr. Black, of New York, introduces a bill to enable the agricultural bloc to provide its own relief and that of the city boarders as well.

That treasurer of the Baptist foreign mission board down in Richmond appears to have labored under the impression that charity should begin at home.

There are several excellent reasons against the President's recommendation for biennial instead of annual appropriations, but as Chairman Madden is opposed to it, it is unnecessary to state 'em.

Another arms conference isn't looked for until 1928, so that gives us a whole year for everybody to stop worrying except Borah.

The big navy people on the Hill should console themselves with the reflection that when the House itself wants to it's just as easy to boost a budget as to trim it.

The trouble with prohibition enforcement is that Gen. Andrews seems to be taking more men out of Atlanta than he puts in.

WIFE FOOTED BILLS ON THE HONEYMOON, SAYS COUNT SALM

Still Living on Heiress' Gifts, He Admits on Witness Stand.

HER LOVE NOTES USED IN FIGHT FOR HIS SON

Count Unable to Admit Date of Marriage; Not Sure if She Bought the Ring.

New York, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Count Ludwig Salm von Hoogstraeten could not remember the date of his marriage to Millicent Rogers, Standard Oil heiress, when he took the stand in his separation action today, but he told in detail of financial benefits which accrued to him from the ceremony.

Under a rattling fire of personal questions by counsel for his wife, the count told how a penniless nobleman who married an American heiress could maintain himself in ease without work, even after his wife abandoned him.

Several times during the ordeal the count, a dashing figure in formal attire, completely lost his composure and he and the opposing attorney shouted at each other as if physical conflict were the only possible sequel.

The high point of the day's session was reached with the introduction of three long letters from the countess to her mother-in-law in which she repeatedly expressed her love for the count and the hope that her expected child would serve as an agent of peace between her husband and her father, Henry H. Rogers, who withheld his approval of the match.

Forgets Date of Ceremony.

Soon after Count Salm went on the stand, Albert Conway, counsel for the countess, asked him when he was married. The count seemed hazy on the subject and Conway appealed to the judge to silence alleged "coaching" by plaintiff counsel. An argument followed which seemed likely to embroil all concerned in the case.

"What was the date of your marriage?" Conway shouted, and the count leaned forward tensely in the witness chair, his face red with anger.

"I don't know," he shouted back even louder than the questioner.

The quizzing then turned to financial matters and the count's memory proved equal to the occasion. He said that expenses immediately after the wedding were defrayed with \$2,500 paid him by a tabloid newspaper for a series of articles run over his name on "How I Wooded and Won Millicent Rogers." He said he did not write the articles, but authorized use of his signature as author, with his wife's approval.

Has Not Worked.

He also admitted, under questioning, that since his wife left him he never had done a day's work, living on between \$10,000 and \$12,000 she has given him. When she left him, he said, she gave him an automobile and deposited \$2,000 to his account, sending him other sums later.

The most heated clash of all came when Conway asked him if it were not true that a hotel bill he owed at the time of his marriage had been paid with the proceeds of bonds he got from his wife and sold. The count misunderstood the lawyer to have said "stole" instead of "sold."

"What?" he screamed, starting from the chair with blazing eyes. The lawyer continued on page 3, column 5.

CENSURE OF BALDWIN FAILS IN COMMONS

Vote on Labor Move Is 339-131, With Liberals Refraining From Action.

London, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Censure of the government's policy during the coal strike was moved in the house of commons today by Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the laborites, but the motion was defeated, 339 to 131.

The laborites abstained from voting, although former Premier Lloyd George, their parliamentary leader, declared that he personally agreed with Mr. MacDonald's criticism.

The opposition benches greeted the MacDonald move with loud cheers, particularly when the former leader premier declared that the government's policy had steadily alienated the confidence of the country. He urged that a general election be held.

Budget of \$4,014,571,124 Set by President for 1928; City Escapes Tax Raise

Estimates for Fiscal Year Show Increase of About \$16,543,728 Over Funds Allotted for Current Year—Cut in Naval Program Increase Proposed.

(By Associated Press.) The government's budget for the next fiscal year, calling for appropriations of \$4,014,571,124, or \$16,543,728 more than is allotted for the current year, was submitted to Congress yesterday by President Coolidge.

The civil and Spanish war pension increases voted last session, together with increases in the cost of operating the postal service and the veterans' bureau, account principally for the higher budget, more than offsetting heavy reductions in expenses of other branches of the government. The largest of these reductions—\$30,000,000—was the interest on the public debt.

The 1928 fiscal year outlay provides for inauguration of five-year aviation programs in the army and navy, with a total of \$574,000,000 for national defense, and the maintenance of prohibition enforcement at a total cost of nearly \$30,000,000.

Mr. Coolidge asked Congress to postpone construction of the remaining three of the eight light cruisers which were to have been started before next July, in view of this country now engaging in negotiations "to broaden our existing treaties with the great powers which deal with the elimination of competition in naval armaments."

He also omitted all provision for the construction of two rigid airships which Congress authorized to be built at a cost of \$8,000,000 prior to July 1, 1928. He asked that time be given to experiment with the all-metal airship now being constructed at a cost of \$300,000.

Of the \$73,477,380 proposed for aviation in the army and navy, \$20,600,000 is for new planes and \$2,400,000 for construction of barracks and quarters. The total appropriations of \$680,537,642 for the War and Navy Departments makes provisions for military and naval strength of 610,000 men, including \$4,000,000 carried over from last year, is \$317,815,500, or \$9,246,475 less than this year, and the War Department estimate is \$366,722,142, or \$11,251,340 more than for this year.

"This is a very considerable amount to spend for protection in time of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 1.)

Alpine Snows Kill St. Bernard Monks

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Three monks from the famous St. Bernard monastery have been killed in an avalanche, which overwhelmed them in the Alpine pass. The accident occurred while ten monks were making their regular rounds on skis to see if any travelers in the pass were in difficulty.

The avalanche came down upon them when they were a mile distant from the monastery. Five escaped, but the other five were swept away. After strenuous efforts the five men were dug out, but three of them were dead.

Boy 4, Is Cast Off; Note Requests Aid

Chicago, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—A 4-year-old boy, found wandering in Cicero, a suburb, with a note purporting to have been written by his mother saying she was unable to care for him longer, was given shelter today by the police.

"This is Mitchell-Mickey—born on November 11, 1922," the note read. "I am a poor woman and supported him for four years. Now I am unable to do anything toward his support. Please take good care of him. Thank you."

Impressions of Attorneys for Both Sides in Fall-Doheny Trial

MARK THOMPSON

WILTON J. LAMBERT

LEVI COOKE

PEYTON GORDON

FREDERIC R. KELLOGG

ATLEE POMERENE

Did Not Want It, He Says, Fearing Political Dynamite.

DOHENY MAY GO UPON WITNESS STAND TODAY

PROHIBITION COST PUT AT \$27,340,000 FOR ANOTHER YEAR

\$500,000 Sought to Pay Under-Cover Agents for Evidence.

BIELASKI INFORMER, GALLIVAN DECLARES

Assistant Secretary Andrews Is Questioned on Fund by House Members.

The nation's prohibition enforcement bill goes up again in this year's appropriation bill unless the wets successfully intervene, but Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews promises that next year it should show a downward trend.

A total of \$27,340,000 for enforcement is carried in the Treasury supply measure, on which the House went to work yesterday. Of this amount, \$11,900,000 goes for the prohibition unit and \$15,440,000 for the embattled coast guard. Five members—Representatives Gallivan, Cullen, Griffin (Democrats), Tinkham and Vane (Republicans)—have served notice that they will fight some provisions of the item and they probably will be joined by others, but in the end the round figure of \$27,000,000 likely will prevail.

Narcotic enforcement is set down for \$1,329,440 and the coast guard is recommended for \$2,366,000 toward its building program of ten new cutters to engage in work other than prohibition enforcement. Three of the cutters are building already and funds are recommended for a start on two more.

As against the prohibition enforcement cost more than \$5,000,000 in liquor fines were collected last year.

Willing to Buy Evidence.

Much prohibition water has flowed over the dam since Gen. Andrews last appeared before the appropriations committee, and the latest hearings, made public yesterday, reveal many new phases.

For instance, if there has been any misunderstanding as to the general position on the question of purchasing evidence, the hearings disclose him as heartily in favor of it. He is seeking \$308,000 for the purpose and in addition to this he wants \$500,000 with which to advance money to undercover agents when they embark upon an undercover enterprise.

As to just how this \$500,000 will be spent, the general said:

"I make a contract with a man to go and get this evidence, pay him so much, either by the day or so much in lump sum, and he goes and gets it, and nobody knows that he is working for me. That is what I mean by under-cover work. I may take a man out of Atlanta prison—in fact, I have

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 21, COLUMN 7.)

DENBY, AT OIL TRIAL, TAKES RESPONSIBILITY FOR NAVY CONTRACTS WITH DOHENY



EX SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DENBY ON THE STAND

Did Not Want It, He Says, Fearing Political Dynamite.

DOHENY MAY GO UPON WITNESS STAND TODAY

Cross-Examination Grueling; Former Secretary Resents Figurehead Insinuation.

HARDING, CONSULTED, APPROVED LEASING IDEA

Ambrose, Testifying on Trip He Took on Operator's Yacht, Spoils Near Sensation.

By ALBERT W. FOX. Assuming full responsibility for the Pearl Harbor contract and the leasing of the naval oil reserves and adding that he knew the carrying out of that policy involved political dynamite and had paid the price, Edwin Denby, former Secretary of the Navy, was the star witness yesterday in the Fall-Doheny conspiracy trial in Justice Hoehling's court.

Grueling and severe cross-examination by Owen J. Roberts, of government's special counsel, revived the impression which Denby left on the Senate investigators in 1923, when he professed ignorance of details connected with the contracts and leases and the answers of the witness yesterday were hardly more responsive on all matters of detail.

Roberts sought to make the most of this at every turn and whenever the witness sought to recollect matters of detail, the government counsel confronted him with the records of the Senate hearing wherein his replies had either been "I don't recall," or "I don't know." The admitted purpose of Mr. Roberts was to create the impression that Secretary Denby was a mere figure-head in the oil lease transactions.

One of Many Problems.

Denby promptly challenged the obvious effort to create this impression and Frank J. Hogan, of counsel for Doheny, on redirect examination, brought out the witness statements showing that the oil leases and contracts constituted only one of a multiplicity of equally important problems with which he had to deal constantly as Secretary of the entire naval establishment of the United States. Denby himself had previously stated that he had assigned Admiral John K. Robison to look after the contracts and leases and report to him daily for orders as to policy.

With J. Lambert, of counsel for Fall, sought to bring out the fact that Denby had been subpoenaed as a government witness in the Los Angeles civil case against Doheny, but had never been called by the government to the stand. This was objected to by Roberts and the objection was sustained, but Lambert obtained an affirmative answer from the witness to the question of whether this was the first time he had appeared in any court proceedings in any contracts and leases.

Denby, though he signed the contracts and the leases, was not called as a government witness in this case. But the defense subpoenaed him. The net result of his testimony—apart from his admitted ignorance on matters of detail—may be epitomized in statements he made under cross-examination just prior to the 3 o'clock ten-minute recess.

"Dynamite" in Cases.

Roberts had referred to a navy council meeting in 1921 in which Denby was quoted as saying that handling of the oil leases was "full of dynamite," and that he did not want to have anything to do with it.

"What was in your mind when you made that statement?" asked Roberts. "I think what happened to me is an answer to your question," replied Denby, whose resignation was forced by the clamor resulting from the senatorial investigation.

"You did not want the responsibility?" suggested Roberts. "I did not want the responsibility," replied Denby. "But I took it. I did take the responsibility, carry the responsibility and make the leases, whether I wanted to or not."

Letter to Harding Is Admitted.

Denby was excused at 3:40 p. m., after government counsel had interposed objections to questions which Lambert asked in redirect examination. Justice Hoehling, however, overruled objection by government counsel to the admission of a letter which Denby wrote to the late Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, on April 21, 1922, in which the former outlined his policy of protecting oil on the naval reserves from drainage and conserving it in storage "for the greatest benefit of the United States navy."

But attempts by Lambert to refresh the memory of the witness as to whether the oil leases were discussed at cabinet meetings or whether the A-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 2.)

\$15,000 YULE FUNDS GONE, CLERK'S ARREST SOUGHT

Victims in Christmas Savings Club Accuse D. Young, of War Department.

MONEY AND MAN MISSING

A wholesale swindle of Christmas savings funds, believed to total well over \$15,000, invested by hundreds of government employees, was charged yesterday when a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Damon Young, 43 years old, formerly of 2700 Q street northwest, and a clerk in the Finance division, quartermasters corps, located at Nineteenth and B streets northwest.

A score of victims of the investment scheme, who were to have received their accumulated deposits yesterday, appeared in the late afternoon before Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given. A warrant was sworn out for Young's arrest by one of their number, Stanley F. Burrows, of Alexandria, Va., charged "conversion after trust." Burrows said he had deposited \$265, which he was saving to buy a bungalow.

All efforts to locate Young have failed, police say. Suspicion of subscribers to the plan, known as "The Xmas Savings Club of the Chief of Finance and Finance Office, U. S. A.," were first aroused, they said, a few days ago when Young's wife handed in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 5.)

QUAKES, WATERSPOUTS AND HAIL IN CALIFORNIA

Calexico, Calif., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—A series of five earthquakes, two of them very pronounced, shook Calexico today, but no property damage was reported. The tremors started at about 4:05 this afternoon and came at four minute intervals. Mexicali, Lower California, across the boundary in Mexico, also felt the shocks.

El Centro, Calif., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Two earthquake shocks occurred here at 4:10 and 4:20 this afternoon. The shocks were felt throughout the Imperial valley and seemed to be more severe south of here. No damage was reported.

Lightning Flashes in Freak Storms; Orange Belt Town Has Its First Snow.

Los Angeles, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Freakish storms, including waterspouts, visited southern California today.

At Santa Monica, a funnel-shaped cloud picked up columns of water from the ocean about four miles out, while on shore heavy rain punctuated by sharp flashes of lightning fell over the bay district. Two other waterspouts were reported from the vicinity of Santa Catalina Island, disappearing over the eastern end of Long Beach. Old residents said it was the first time they had witnessed such phenomena there.

Hall fell at various points, including towns in the area between Los Angeles and the harbor district. While heavy rains were general over the metropolitan area and surrounding towns, snow blanketed the higher levels.

A terrific rain was experienced at Fullerton, in the orange belt, preceded and followed by snow flurries, the first ever known to fall in that section, old-time residents said.

Cordova, Alaska, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—A violent windstorm which struck the Aleutian Islands and Bering sea yesterday, was subsiding today and word was being awaited of the fate of two cannery watchmen at Squaw Harbor in the Aleutians.

Messages from Unga, 20 miles from Squaw Harbor, said that wind and waves wrecked a cannery and wharf there and fears were felt for the safety of the watchmen at Squaw Harbor, which was believed to have experienced a similar storm.

Offices of Halifax Police Chief Robbed

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Burglars entered the offices of the chief of police today, smashed an expensive filing cabinet, and escaped with several important documents and postage stamps.

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PIAZA PARK PROJECT TO GO TO CONGRESS IN PRESENT SESSION

Capitol Architect to Confer
With Chairmen of House
and Senate Groups.

GOVERNMENT ACQUIRES
GROUND FOR EXPANSION

Legislation Believed Neces-
sary for Removal of Maltby
and Other Structures.

Authority will be sought at this session of Congress to go forward with the Capitol grounds enlargement program with the raising of the government hotels and other buildings in the area. Congress will be asked for an appropriation to prepare plans for the improvement of the tract. It was learned yesterday.

All of the property involved in the broad expanse between the Union station and the Capitol is now owned by the government, outstanding property having been acquired during the summer through funds made available by Congress at the last session.

David W. Lynn, Capitol architect, plans to confer with Senator Smoot and Chairman Elliott, of the House buildings and grounds committee, with view to the next step in the program of making the tract a plaza, studded with trees and with a broad thoroughfare running directly from the station to the Capitol.

Legislation Is Necessary.
It is considered that legislation will be necessary before the government hotels and the several buildings, mostly dwellings, in the area bounded by New Jersey avenue, B and C streets and Arthur place, can be razed. Included in the buildings to go is the Maltby building now used by the Federal board of vocational education.

With the raising of these buildings, Mr. Lynn hopes that the plaza will be made available for the preparation of the plaza plans. Supporters of the plan believe that the local housing situation has now been relieved to a point where no trouble would be experienced by the 1,000 occupants of the hotels in finding a place to live.

Telephone Society
Holds Family Night

"Family night" was observed by members of the Washington Telephone society last night with an entertainment and dance in the City Club. Approximately 800 attended the entertainment, which featured several vaudeville acts, turkey singing and the awarding of prizes.

Preston C. King, president of the society, presided over the evening. In charge of J. O. Martin, John T. Waters, Charles Stinson and John L. Vandergift. Officials of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., who attended, were John C. Koons, vice president; S. B. Greer, vice president; and E. O. Coffin, vice president and general auditor.

Legion Post to Ask
Will Rogers to Roast

Will Rogers, cowboy, humorist and self-styled diplomat, will be asked to attend the oyster roast to be given Sunday by the Vincent B. Costello post of the American Legion. Rogers will lecture Saturday night and is expected to stay over Sunday. He is a personal friend of Col. William Mitchell, commander of the post.

The post will meet tonight in the boardroom of the District building at 4 o'clock to discuss plans for the oyster roast and to stimulate interest in the campaign to increase its membership to 1,000. Kin Carroll is in charge of the entertainment for Sunday.

F. STONE POSEY DEAD.

Services for former editor of Maryland Independent to Be Held Saturday.
F. Stone Posey, director and vice president of the Southern Maryland Bank at La Plata, Md., and former Maryland Independent, and former State's attorney for Charles county, Md., died yesterday from pneumonia, at the George Washington university hospital.

For two successive terms he was a member of the Maryland State legislature, and in 1914, minority floor leader. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Posey, of La Plata, Md., and three sisters, Mrs. Katherine Posey de Roode, of La Plata; Mrs. Carlisle Turner, of Pope's Creek, Md.; and Mrs. Julian Gillette, of Constantinople, Turkey. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at La Plata. Interment will be at St. Thomas cemetery, Chapel Point, Md.

Newsboy Saves 3 Families From Death by Coal Gas

13-Year-Old Sounds Warning When He Finds Rooms Filled With Fumes on Arising—Baby Found Unconscious.

Other Occupants of House, Aroused by Youth, Escape by Fighting Way to Fresh Air Through Windows of Their Home.

Because Stephen Grey, 13 years old, had to get up at 5 o'clock yesterday morning to deliver The Washington Post on his route, three families were saved from the effects of coal gas.

Stephen lives on the second floor of a three-flat apartment at 1120 Twenty-fifth street northwest. Yesterday morning his alarm clock sounded the warning that it was time for him to serve his route. When he awoke the house was filled with a dense fog. He awoke his mother.

They opened the front windows and closed the windows in the back, which overlooked an air shaft through which the gas was entering the apartment. The baby, Alice Theodore, 4 months old, was lying in the crib, apparently unconscious. The mother took her to the window and frantically slapped and shook her till she recovered.

In the meantime the alarm clock had awakened the family upstairs. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodhouse, Mrs. Woodhouse closed the rear windows and began airing her apartment through the front windows. The family on the first floor also was awakened.

The furnace of the apartment is an antiquated affair, the occupants of the house said. Yesterday they called upon the health department to inspect the furnace. The milk man woke them several times when the gas was heavy. Mrs. Woodhouse said.

ENDOWMENTS ARE ASKED
FOR 2 CHAIRS IN LIBRARY

One in Fine Arts and Another in Senate Literature Are Urged by Putnam.

HAS 5,870,874 PIECES

Not because the government is neglecting the Library of Congress, but because the government is doing so much for it that it can now claim cooperative contribution by individuals, the library needs endowments and public contributions of money and material, Herbert Putnam, librarian, declared in his annual report, made public yesterday.

Endowment of two chairs are specifically suggested by Mr. Putnam, a "chair of fine arts" and another of "senate literature." Two members of Congress, representatives Jacobstein and Celler, both of New York, are particularly interested in the establishment of the latter chair, the report said.

The chair of fine arts was suggested by the gift of Joseph Pennell in his will, and the endowment gifts given and planned by Mrs. Pennell. Dr. Putnam estimated \$75,000 would be sufficient to establish the fine arts chair.

The endowment would be employed for the acquisition of material and for chairs which would enable employment of specialists for a higher range of service, in the interpretation of the collections, than can be assured by the standardized salaries paid in the government service. Dr. Putnam urged, "Here is a great establishment, the resources of which, by some slight amplification which can only come from endowments, will lift the institution from a library into an institution of learning," he declared.

The library building cost \$9,000,000 and the government expends annually approximately \$1,000,000 for its upkeep, exclusive of expenditures for copyright and printing and handling of cards sold, which offset monies covered annually into the Treasury. Material in the library includes 3,240,831 books and pamphlets, 688,390 maps, 1,007,007 volumes and pieces of music, 488,822 prints, making a total of 5,870,874.

The report disclosed that the last year had the largest business in the history of the copyright office.

Watchman Is Found Dead.
George A. Jantzen, 45 years old, 623 I street, northwest, employed as a watchman for the Wardman Construction Co., was found dead in the doorway of a rooming house near the site of the new British embassy, at Observatory circle northwest, yesterday morning. A certificate of death from natural causes was issued by Coroner J. Ramsey Nevin.



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.
STEPHEN GREY.

the health department to inspect the furnace. The milk man woke them several times when the gas was heavy. Mrs. Woodhouse said.

Gasoline in Gas Pipes Supplies Autoists Free

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Residents of the Marshall college section of Huntington today reaped a rich harvest of gasoline from their gas pipes when the pumps at the Standard Oil Co. storage tank became connected with the mains of the Huntington Development & Gas Co. Several hundred gallons of gasoline were pumped into the gas mains.

Representatives of both the oil and gas companies were unable to explain the occurrence, but it is believed that pumps, unloading several river barges of gasoline, were connected with a gas service line instead of the gasoline pipe line. Stoves below the level of the gas mains spouted gasoline, while many of the residents are said to have drained automobile fuel from meter connections.

COMMITTEES NAMED FOR M'KINLEY RITES

Senators and Representatives to Attend Illinois Funeral Tomorrow.

(By the Associated Press.)
The Senate adjourned five minutes after meeting yesterday out of respect for the memory of Senator William D. McKinley, of Illinois, who died Tuesday.

A resolution expressing "deep regret and profound sorrow" was adopted after a brief eulogy by Senator Deneen, of Illinois.
The following committee was named to attend the funeral at Champaign, Ill., tomorrow:
Senators Deneen, McNary; Moses, New Hampshire; McNary, Oregon; Shortridge, California; Wadsworth, Maryland; Fess, Ohio; Ernst, Kentucky (Republican); and Robinson, Arkansas; Overman, North Carolina; Fletcher, Florida; Ashurst, Arizona; Broussard, Louisiana; Harris, Georgia; Tyson, Tennessee; and Sproul, Mississippi (Democrat).
Representatives Wives, Massachusetts; King, Funk, Yates, Adkins, Williams and Denison (Republicans); of Illinois; Sabath, Kane, Rainey and Arnold (Democrats); of Illinois; Burton (Republican); Ohio, and Montague (Democrat); Virginia, were designated to attend Senator McKinley's funeral in behalf of the House.

Fading Is Discussed By Radio Engineers

Fading in radio broadcasting is a natural phenomenon and as such can not be eradicated, C. E. Joffe, of the bureau of standards, stated at the meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers last night in Harvey's restaurant.

Fading must be accepted and steps taken to invent something connected with the receiving set that will overcome this defect. Fading is first noticeable at 15 or 20 miles, but its nature varies and consequently its beginning is not known, he stated.

MICHIGAN PARK BODY APPROVES CLAYTON

Indorsed for Place on Proposed New Utilities Commission of District.

The appointment of William McK. Clayton as a member of the public utilities commission was indorsed last night by the Michigan Park Citizens association, meeting at Bunker Hill school. Robert R. Faulkner, president of the organization, announced that various committees at the city's next meeting and submit a program for proposed comprehensive improvements in Northeast Washington.

Praising the activities of the association in calling the attention of municipal authorities to the school situation in the section, Mr. Clayton, Beldor, Bly, president and principal of the Fifth school division, told of the marked development recently in Northeast Washington educational institutions. Eighty-nine new members were admitted.

An entertainment program, arranged by Mrs. James F. Costello, was given following addresses by Mr. Bly and Lee Wilson, of the Brookland Citizens association. Solos by Mrs. J. Bergen, accompanied by her husband and Mrs. John Kiernan; a violin selection by Miss Koenig Cuth; a piano duet by Miss Rita Costello; a piano duet by Mrs. Costello and Miss Mary Costello, and a solo and dance by Miss Margaret Cuth completed the program.

BATTLE LINES FORM AT CAPITOL ON FARM AID AND TAX ISSUES

Garner Introduces Bill to End Amusement, Auto, Club and Stamp Levies.

M'NARY'S PROPOSAL
TO BE UP NEXT WEEK

Brookhart Will Be Given Hearing Before Senate Agriculture Committee.

Battle lines of the two major problems of the present Congress, farm and tax relief, were drawn more tightly yesterday in both houses.

Representative John N. Garner introduced the Democratic tax relief bill calling for permanent cuts of \$35,000,000 to be made through reduction of the corporation tax and the elimination of amusement, automobile, club and stamp taxes.

Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, announced that his farm relief bill would be ready for introduction early next week and coincidentally that Smith W. Brookhart would be given a hearing before the Senate committee on agriculture to advance his farm relief proposal which would have government expenditure to the extent of \$1,500,000,000. Independent measures for agricultural aid of the McKean introduced by Representative McKean, are threatened from several quarters.

Not Cleared By Message.
Division of opinion on both subjects apparently has not been clarified by the message of the President and at the moment there does not appear to be any middle ground in sight on which the many conflicting theories of farm and tax relief can consolidate. The Garner tax bill was accompanied by the statement that it had the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee.

"Treasury figures," Garner said, "show beyond any doubt a surplus at the end of the present fiscal year of at least \$500,000,000. The Treasury can stand the real way that there were in operation in the United States in 1925 from 75,000 to 80,000 motor buses, and that of the traffic by the rail carriers, from 75 to 80 per cent was due to private passenger cars rather than to buses," he reported said.

Other speakers were Ben B. Cain, general counsel of the association; W. C. Orem, of Utah; Joseph L. Gray, of Oregon; W. L. Spill, of New York; and W. P. Rudowsky, of Texas.

The association delegates attended a dinner at the Willard last night. Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada; later State Commerce Commissioner Richard V. Taylor, Alfred P. Thom, general counsel, American Railway association, and Vice President Clarence M. Oddie, of San Francisco, were among the speakers. Ben B. Cain, Jr., son of the vice president, also gave a speech.

"We have been increasing corporation taxes constantly in order to reduce or repeal other taxes. It is only fair now to reduce these taxes when the condition of the Treasury clearly warrants such a course," he declared.

Losses by Fire Small In War Cantonments

The construction of cantonments during the world war involved a sum of \$818,000,000 and the fire loss during the war was \$1,000,000. The loss was held down to approximately 6 cents per capita, John V. Rowan, captain quartermaster corps, stated at the meeting of the Graham building.

As compared with the \$5 that each person contributes annually for food by fire, the army was ten times more successful during the war in the prevention of devastating fires than the civilian population is today, he stated. He urged the quartermasters to be prepared for general duty, with particular respect to the operation of utilities.

Commission to Study Richmond Park Plans

Representatives of the Richmond Park Citizens association have carried its campaign to save beautiful wooded areas of the District to the National Capital park and planning commission, and have been promised full consideration of the project.

Explaining the activities of the association in calling the attention of municipal authorities to the school situation in the section, Mr. Clayton, Beldor, Bly, president and principal of the Fifth school division, told of the marked development recently in Northeast Washington educational institutions. Eighty-nine new members were admitted.

An entertainment program, arranged by Mrs. James F. Costello, was given following addresses by Mr. Bly and Lee Wilson, of the Brookland Citizens association. Solos by Mrs. J. Bergen, accompanied by her husband and Mrs. John Kiernan; a violin selection by Miss Koenig Cuth; a piano duet by Miss Rita Costello; a piano duet by Mrs. Costello and Miss Mary Costello, and a solo and dance by Miss Margaret Cuth completed the program.

THE WASHINGTON POST
HUGH MILLER, POST STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER
STEPHEN GREY

Secret Service Mentor For John Coolidge Scored

Assignment of a secret service agent with John Coolidge, son of the President, at Amherst college, is "going too far" in the opinion of Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, who has introduced a bill to limit the power of the secret service.

Sharp criticism of the assignment was given by the Tennessee member when W. H. Moran, chief of the secret service, appeared before the House appropriations committee, the hearings of which were made public yesterday. Moran explained that the appropriation act charged the secret service with the protection of the President and members of his immediate family. De-

veloping that Col. Starling, who is with John Coolidge, receives a salary of \$3,700 a year, Byrns asked:

"Have there been any other occasions when secret service men have been assigned to a President's son attending college?"

"There have been no sons of Presidents attending college until now," Moran replied.

"President Taft had two sons," Byrns countered. "That authority was not in the act until Mr. Wilson was President," Moran explained.

Democratic Senators See 1928 Candidacy

(By the Associated Press.)
Some Democratic senators see in President Coolidge's message to Congress an announcement of his candidacy for reelection in 1928.

"It surely is not a farewell message," said Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia.

"It has all of the platitudeous declarations that adorn the dress of a candidate."

"The American people will regard the message as a doxology, but he will proclaim it as an announcement for reelection," said Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi.

"Unquestionably it is an announcement of his candidacy for reelection, and he will be nominated on the first ballot and then defeated at the polls," said Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona.

RAILS UNHURT BY BUS, ASSOCIATION IS TOLD

Loss Caused by Private Cars, American Short-Line Convention Hears.

Competition with short-line railroads by motor trucks and buses was declared largely a myth in the annual report of President Bird M. Robinson, of the American Short Line Railroad association, now in session at the Willard hotel.

"An analysis of the testimony at the various hearings held by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows in a general way that there were in operation in the United States in 1925 from 75,000 to 80,000 motor buses, and that of the traffic by the rail carriers, from 75 to 80 per cent was due to private passenger cars rather than to buses," he reported said.

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ENGINEERING AWARD FOR DR. H. C. HAYES

Annapolis Physicist Honored by American Society for His Inventions.

New York, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—The award of a cash prize to three men for scientific research featured the annual dinner tonight of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which President-elect Charles M. Schwab was the principal speaker.

Ralph E. Earle, president of Worcester Polytechnic institute, Worcester, Mass., and formerly chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy, received the award of the 14-inch naval railway gun mounts and of the mine barrage across the North sea used during the world war. He also received a cash award of \$1,000 under a bequest made by John Scott, of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1918.

Two other cash awards under this bequest went to Gustaf W. Elmen, New York physicist, for the invention of a nickel-iron alloy of very high magnetic permeability, known as "Permalloy," and to Dr. Harvey C. Hayes, of Annapolis, research physicist of the bureau of engineering of the navy, for the invention of an oceanic depth-finder and other submarine signaling devices.

Man, 70, Run Down by Auto.
While crossing D street near Third street northeast last night, Giles M. Jones, 70 years old, 319 C street northwest, was struck by an automobile driven by police sergeant Robert Watson, 410 H street northwest. He was taken to Casualty hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the shoulder and cuts on the scalp. His condition is undetermined.

SPECIAL NOTICES
LOT OWNERS OF PROSPECT HILL CEMETERY are hereby notified that Mr. Daniel King has been appointed superintendent of the Prospect Hill cemetery. All business is to be conducted through Mr. King. By order board of trustees, H. C. WINKLER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMMON stockholders of the Potomac Electric Power Co. for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 251 Fourteenth street northwest, Washington, D. C., on SATURDAY, January 15, 1927, at 12 o'clock noon. In connection therewith, the books for the transfer of the common stock of said company, pursuant to the bylaws, will be closed from the close of business on December 31, 1926, to the opening of business on January 4, 1927. H. M. KEYSER, Secretary.

The Carnegie Institution of Washington
Announces an Exhibition
Representing Results of
Current Research
Activities
Administration Building,
Sixteenth and P Streets
Open to Visitors
Saturday, Sunday, Monday,
December 11, 12, 13,
2 to 5 P. M. 7 to 10 P. M.

BOOKS BOUGHT
"Bring Them In" or Phone Pr. 5416
Big Book Shop, 933 G St. N.W.

TODAY'S Gift Ideas for 14 Men

Phoenix Hose for Men,
silk—wool or lisle

75c to \$1.50

There never will be a picture of the man who received too many socks for Christmas.

He might get too many mufflers or ties or shirts—but never hose! The new Phoenix wool hose at \$1 and \$1.50 come in shades and patterns he likes. Plain silks, 75c, \$1.00. Lises, 35c, \$1.00.

Parker Bridget Co.

The Avenue at Ninth

NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

Bankruptcy Sale
High-Grade
Men's Furnishings,
Suits and Overcoats
BY AUCTION
AT WESCHLER'S
920 Pa. Ave. N.W.
TODAY
Commencing 10 A. M.

Washington's First and Only
"A Room and a Bath for
Two and a Half"
Hotel Houston
910 E. St. (at Ninth) N.W.
Washington, D. C.
(A Brand-New Hotel)
120 Rooms with bath, \$2.50
20 Rooms with bath, \$3.00
Double, \$3.50 and \$4
No Higher Rates
Commercial and Tourist's Headquarters. Opened November 1.

R. Harris & Co.
Seventh & D
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
for More Than Half a Century

IF IT'S a diamond you are going to give at Christmas, let it be a fine, perfect stone, such as you'll find available here within the generous compass of divided-payment account privileges.

Negro Woman Banker
Gives Business Speech

Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, for ten years at the head of the St. Luke Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Richmond, addressed the annual meeting of the Vermont Avenue Baptist church on development of business interests of the community. She is the only colored woman at the head of a banking institution in America.

The meeting, under auspices of the L. L. Walker organization, was presided over by Ferdinand D. Lee, who reported subscription of \$3,000 for erection of a new hall for the organization. Mrs. Walker, it was announced, will tour the Eastern States in the interest of this organization's development.

Youth of Hyattsville
Convicted of Assault

Lawrence Keegan, 17 years old, of Hyattsville, was sentenced to 30 days in the District House of Correction for assault on Mary's Industrial school until he is 21 years old, and John C. Coughlin, 24, was released on \$1,500 bond for the assault on John J. Painter, 35, of Hyattsville, Md., last night, following a hearing on charges of assault with a knife on the painter, 35-year-old restaurateur, kept near Berryville.

Coughlin was held for action of the Prince Georges county grand jury, which meets in April.

250 Pairs of Gloves
Given for Children

Two hundred and fifty pairs of woolen gloves were given Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, supervisor of playgrounds, yesterday by George & Co., 910 Seventh street northwest, for distribution among needy children. The gift has been made by the company annually for several years. Mrs. Rhodes said.

THE Saks Store is brimming these days with Men's Gifts by the hundreds. Thoughtful gifts! Practical gifts! You will find them incomparable from the standpoint of both selections and value!

INTERWOVEN HOSE—boxed for Christmas giving. Lisle, 3 pairs, \$1; Silk, 3 pairs, \$3; Wool, 4 pairs, \$4. Fancy styles, 50c to \$1 the pair.

GLOVES—Men's Imported Tan Cape Walking Gloves, Adler-Make, \$2.50. High-grade Capeskin Gloves, lined with Rabbit skin, special at \$3.95.

NECKWEAR—Exquisite Imported and Domestic Neckwear, in highly individual colorings and patterns. Priced at 65c to \$5—in gift packages.

SHIRTS—Fancy f a s t-color and White Soft Shirts, \$1.85 (3 for \$5). Radium Silk, with collar to match, \$8.50. Dress Shirts, stiff bosom, \$2.50 to \$3.50; pleated, \$3.50 to \$5.

Select a Gift she will love

Silk from top to toe, this exquisite gift makes your Christmas problem really simple. Smart in color as well as long wearing in quality.

Box of Three Pairs at \$3.50

ARTCRAFT SHOES

1311 F Street

First Floor

MEYER'S SHOP

1331 F Street

"Everything for Men"

Robes of fine Rayon—in qualities noted for their good-looking patterns and colorings. Styles are smart.

\$10.50
Others \$13.50 to \$50

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MEYER'S SHOP

HEIRESS' LETTERS TELL OF HER LOVE FOR COUNT SALM

Writing to His Mother, the
Former Miss Rogers Is
Proud of Spouse.

"LUDI," SHE SAYS, NOT
MADE FOR A WORKER

Plans for a Reconciliation
With Her Father, and
Money for Family.

Special to The Washington Post.
New York, Dec. 8.—In her three letters to her mother-in-law, which were produced in court today, the former Miss Rogers expressed her loneliness for her husband, Count Ludwig Salm, or "Ludi," as she called him, reassuring him through his mother about money matters, which the countess was anxious should not worry the count. She said she had offered her husband \$12,000 a year and \$6,000 a year for her child, which she added her father had offered "under bad conditions." Countess Salm also displayed great solicitude for Count Salm in these letters, and even pride that her husband was the first ranking tennis player of Austria. "He has been a wonderful sport in everything," wrote the countess to her mother-in-law. He was never made to work, he hates it.

Is "Horribly Lonely."

The letter, in full, follows:

"Dearest Mamma Finl:

"I think it is you who ought to be angry with me for writing so soon. I was feeling so ashamed of myself as I told Ludi to tell you because I haven't written you for at least three weeks. Are you sure you are not irritated at the disappearance of your diamonds—because that really upsets me frightfully even though, as I told you, I don't think it is altogether my fault. I am sure the chambermaid took it, though we had her things searched and could find nothing. But she had a silver fox fur which got mixed up with mine and which she claimed to have paid only \$50 for, but as it came from the most expensive fur house in New York it seems rather doubtful.

"I am still hoping if she has it she will go to a pawnshop with it and they will grab her, as they have all been notified.

"I am so relieved that all the legal complications are over with at last and that now I can go ahead trying to get some money. You see it is now this

DIED

ACKERMAN—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 734 Fifth street, northwest, THOMAS W. ACKERMAN, beloved husband of Mrs. M. W. Ackerman, died at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

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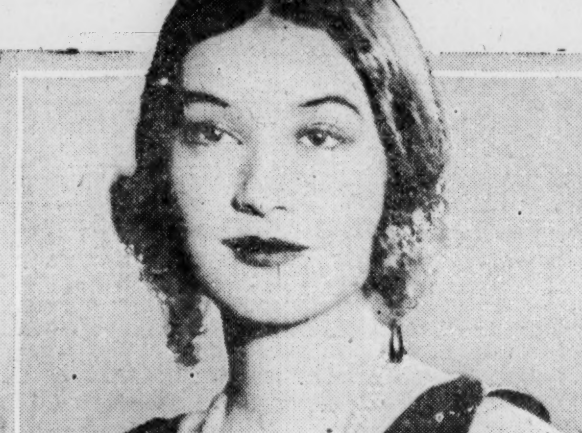
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COUNTESS SUELED FOR SEPARATION

Countess Ludwig Salm, the
former Millicent Rogers and
Count Salm, who is suing the
heir of separation and cus-
tody of their son.



Countess Ludwig Salm, the former Millicent Rogers and Count Salm, who is suing the heir of separation and custody of their son.

way, I am horribly lonely without Ludi, naturally, and I'd give a lot to have him with me, but as long as the only thing left to do is the Hungarian thing it seems better to let it go and let it all over with so that never can anyone say 'Oh, he wouldn't do so and so, etc.' and hold it up against him.

"He's absolutely won hands down so far—cos he's proved that he was right in everything that he did—that is a whole lot—and he's been a wonderful sport through everything and under such trying conditions not to get angry or annoyed is wonderful—"

"Never Made to Work."

"Now the points is just this, please don't tell him, cos he mightn't understand. But he never was made to work—he hates it—and he's too nervous—the movies—are so cheap and horrible here that I hate the idea of his having to go back to work, especially in America—and that's all he could do—to make money fast—and we literally have a 'bevy' between us, selling things is all right until there is nothing more to sell and then we are back where we were before.

"Also he and I got pretty thoroughly in wrong over here by getting married as we did—everyone was against us—and they are still. All Daddy's friends would be rotten to us, all the people who cater to money, all the people who don't care for me and those who don't care for him. If he took up the films there would be lots more scandal.

In the last two months, I have gotten a lot done, though it may not look so. I have gotten, for instance, all the baby's things out of the family. I've gotten them to say that they would settle \$5,000 per year for life on the 'Little Cochoon' and mother will pay for the nurse.

"Bad Offer" Made.

"Also, from refusing to give us one cent they have offered us \$10,000, but that was the first offer—and others may come. In fact, I am sure when the baby arrives I'll get another offer. I had to have to face it and it is desperately hard, I'd rather have the baby here alone with them, where I can see and hear what is going on, started, even though it's not easy and come away having gained my point, gotten money and calmed things down. I assured our future so that Ludi doesn't have to work so hard—than have him with me, start more news-

DIED

GLENN—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 2835 Twenty-ninth street, northwest, MRS. E. GLENN, beloved wife of Mr. E. Glenn, died at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

LONG—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 2900 Ord street, northwest, ALFRED LONG, beloved husband of Mrs. A. Long, died at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

LOWRENT—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 1750 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, on Thursday, December 9, at 4 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

PRENDERGAST—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 313 13th street, northwest, on Thursday, December 9, at 8:30 a. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

MARTIN—On Wednesday, December 8, 1926, at his residence, 1439 Maryland avenue, northwest, on Thursday, December 9, at 2 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

SHEARER—On Monday, December 6, 1926, at his residence, 1835 18th street, northwest, on Tuesday, December 7, at 2 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

SMITH—On Tuesday, December 7, 1926, at his residence, 1439 Maryland avenue, northwest, on Thursday, December 9, at 2 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

SPARSHOTT—On Wednesday afternoon, December 8, 1926, at his residence, 1439 Maryland avenue, northwest, on Thursday, December 9, at 2 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln cemetery.

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JUGOSLAVIA URGED TO MAINTAIN CALM IN ITALIAN DISPUTE

Western Powers Advise That Belgrade Prevent Any Excited Action.

ROME DENIES SECRET CLAUSE WITH ALBANIA

France Accused of Stirring Up Trouble; No Interference in Balkans Admitted.

Geneva, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—"Don't get excited; take it easy," is the counsel of governments of western Europe to Yugoslavia in connection with the strain put on the relations between Yugoslavia and Italy by reason of the Italian-Albanian pact, which Belgrade deems the first step toward an Italian protectorate over Albania.

The Yugoslav spokesman denied tonight the Hungarian report that Yugoslavia would quit the League of Nations unless the league contrived cancellation of the treaty. On the contrary, he said, while his country regarded the pact as a violation of the spirit of the league covenant, it must, like others, await some definite act by Italy of a nature to destroy the territorial integrity of Albania before appealing to the league.

In the meantime the Yugoslavs insist that the Italian-Albanian pact is a flagrant violation of the protocol of the league of nations and Italy, whereby these countries agreed to consult each other before concluding any arrangement of a political nature with Albania.

Mussolini Told of Views.

They say that Yugoslavia has been kept in the dark and that Premier Mussolini has been frankly told that Yugoslavia does not like it.

Further, the Yugoslavs declare they will demand a guarantee that there shall be no spoliation of their neighbor, Albania, under the terms of the four-power convention of 1921, by which Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan engaged not to violate the independence of Albania. Under the same arrangement these powers have given a mandate to Italy to protect Albania, provided any non-signatory power menaces that country.

Jugoslavia, it is asserted, will go to the limit in maintaining amicable relations with Italy, but like the other Balkan states it demands that Balkan politics be left to Balkan people without interference of outsiders.

Italy Denies Secret Clause.

Rome, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—"The recently signed Italian-Albanian treaty contains no secret military clauses and in no way can be considered a prelude to peace in the Balkans," Italian officials declared today.

The treaty, it was asserted, is merely a pact of friendship and arbitration between Italy and Albania, insuring peace, guaranteeing absolute sovereignty and territorial integrity, and confirming and emphasizing the principles upheld by the League of Nations.

Instead of being a means of penetration into Albania, it was described as a solemn proclamation of Italy's abstention from internal Albanian affairs. Finally, it was stated, the treaty was within the Adriatic radius, did not regard or affect the policy of the Balkans and that therefore it was absurd to describe it as injurious to Balkan peace.

Italian newspapers in general attribute the present outburst in southern Europe over the treaty to a resumption of secret intrigues against Belgrade under the guidance of Premier Poincaré, who is charged with changing everywhere the more moderate policies of Foreign Minister Briand.

Military Pacts Charged.

Premier Poincaré, Giornale d'Italia says, wishes to have complete control of the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—and to use it as an instrument of French policy not only against Germany, but also against Italy. "Besides political agreements, France and Yugoslavia have already concluded and developed military agreements," the paper declares.

In accordance with such military agreements, Giornale d'Italia asserts: "France, through the arms of factories of Liege, supplies Yugoslavia with cannon, rifles and machine guns. Also the last revolt at Scutari (Albania) had as its inspirer and ally the Jugoslav general staff, with a previous understanding with France."

"Finally, France had a direct part in the present artificial agitation against the Italian-Albanian treaty, hoping that this would be the last stroke to Italian-Jugoslav friendship, and thus would subject Yugoslavia to French policies."

Today's denial of the report that the treaty contained a secret military clause announcing that Italy would ally Italy over Albania was followed by press denunciations of an alleged campaign of misrepresentation against Italy.

Troop Movements Reported.

Budapest, Hungary, Dec. 8 (By A. P.). Yugoslavia is reported to be reinforcing her troops on the Albanian frontier. Dispatches say movements for the regrouping of her military units began yesterday.

The newspaper Magyar Orszag says it learns that Yugoslavia will threaten to leave the League of Nations if that organization does not bring about cancellation of the Italian-Albanian treaty.

Vienna, Austria, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).

Advices from Belgrade say Premier Mussolini is reported to have suggested to the Yugoslav Minister in Rome that Yugoslavia duplicate the Italian treaty with Albania. Yugoslavia is said to regard the suggestion favorably.

The treaties would form an organic whole under the name of the "Triple Alliance."

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

CAVALRY—Capt. William E. Barott to 1st Cavalry, Fort Clark, Tex.; Capt. George A. O'Donnell to Fort Clark, Tex.; Capt. Arthur L. Kelly to Second Cavalry, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

COMMANDER—Eugene E. Wilson to Washington. LIEUTENANT COMMANDER—Clarence W. Ross to Puget sound, Wash. LIEUTENANT—Harold V. Barr to Puget sound, Wash. LIEUTENANT—Lyle Hamilton to U. S. S. Paul Hamilton, San Francisco. LIEUTENANT—S. S. Sapele to U. S. S. Paul Hamilton, San Francisco. LIEUTENANT—William F. Kennedy to Hampton Roads, Va.; William J. Dean to Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANTS (1. g.)—Herbert S. Duckworth to Pensacola, Fla.; Charles F. Cooper to U. S. S. Chewink; John A. Trevino to Pensacola, Fla. LIEUTENANT—Richard E. Playter resigns.

Most fathers will feel a lot more like Santa Claus after they have looked through the Christmas Gift Suggestions under Holiday Hints in The Washington Post.

DOHENY MAY GO ON STAND TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Attorney General had approved the decision of the judge advocate of the Navy Department as to the legality of the contracts and leases were successfully blocked by the government counsel.

The next star witness may be Edward L. Doherty himself and there is a possibility that he will take the stand today barring unforeseen developments. Defense counsel have made no formal announcement, but it is known that Doherty has been anxious to take the stand and tell his story, and that he has asked his counsel to permit him to do so.

Doherty was in court yesterday morning, having sufficiently recovered from the effects of his illness and the operation for carbuncle on Monday to allow his physicians to let him attend the session. He clearly shows the marks of his illness and carries his arm in a sling.

But he said yesterday that he was feeling much better, though he had occasional agonizing pains in his left arm.

After four character witnesses, Judge Denby said he would hear the testimony of the witnesses called by the government. Bernal H. Dyas, business man, all of Los Angeles, had testified to Doherty's honesty and integrity and reputation and the operation for carbuncle on Monday to allow his physicians to let him attend the session. He clearly shows the marks of his illness and carries his arm in a sling.

Sensation Seemed in Sight.

His direct testimony corroborated previous testimony of the witnesses called by the government. Bernal H. Dyas, business man, all of Los Angeles, had testified to Doherty's honesty and integrity and reputation and the operation for carbuncle on Monday to allow his physicians to let him attend the session. He clearly shows the marks of his illness and carries his arm in a sling.

When Roberts began his cross-examination at 11:02, it looked for a few moments as if a bomb were going to explode in connection with this witness' testimony.

"Have you received any gratuity from Mr. Doherty while you were in government employ?" Roberts asked.

"Any gratuity?" said Ambrose, in a low voice.

"Yes," said Roberts.

"Any money, do you mean?" asked Ambrose, who had been a timid witness, even under direct examination, and spoke in so low a voice that he had to be asked several times to raise his voice. There was a craning of necks in the courtroom, when Roberts asked: "Any kind of gratuity?"

The witness then said that he had made a trip to Honolulu on Doherty's private yacht in the summer of 1922. But it was not until the summer of 1922 that he was ordered by Director Bain, of the bureau of mines, to go to Honolulu in connection with the Pearl Harbor contract, which had been signed in April, and that another representative of the bureau of mines, besides Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of the Pan-American Co., and Mr. and Mrs. Cotter, of the same company, as well as Mr. Gano Dunn, who had charge of the engineering work at Pearl harbor, had all been asked to make the trip from the west coast to Pearl harbor on the Doherty yacht.

It then developed that Doherty himself had not made the trip, but that Ambrose had been ordered to attend the Pan-Pacific conference in Honolulu as a representative of the Interior Department, and that the government knew of the opportunity which came to Ambrose to make the trip.

Thus the sensational aspect of Ambrose's testimony paled out just prior to the morning recess. The witness' explanation was as follows:

"Before I made this trip Mr. Bain called me to his office and told me that the government had ordered Ambrose to attend the Pan-Pacific conference in Honolulu as a representative of the Interior Department, and that the government knew of the opportunity which came to Ambrose to make the trip."

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to major, I was placed on the reserve as a major in 1919.

Q. Now, what next public office did you hold?—A. Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

Q. When were you appointed Secretary of the Navy?—A. I was appointed Secretary of the Navy on March 5, 1921.

Q. Under what President?—A. President Harding.

Q. At the time you left private life to become the Secretary of the Navy, what were you engaged in?—A. Practicing law and acting as a consultant to the Interior Department to see that the language met the approval of the Secretary of the Interior as well as of the Navy Department, and then to the White House for submission to the President.

Q. Did you ever mention to the President in connection with that order any opposition that existed among some of the officers of the Navy Department?—A. I did personally and also in the letter.

Q. Well, I am talking about what you said personally.—A. Personally I told him that this method of handling the navy's reserves did not meet the unanimous approval of the officers of the Navy Department.

Q. Did you to the issuance of that executive order, did you have any conversation at any time the question of putting fuel oil in storage at Pearl Harbor in exchange for crude oil?—A. I caught the early part of your question.

Q. I say, subsequent to the issuance of the executive order of May 31, 1921, did you have any conversation with the Secretary of the Navy, have you under your consideration the question of putting fuel oil in storage at Pearl Harbor in exchange for crude oil?—A. I caught the early part of your question.

Q. Yes.—A. Yes, because it was subsequent to that order that those proceedings were had.

Q. Do you recall, major, when that came up for your consideration, the paragraph of the Pearl Harbor project—A. No; I can not.

Q. You can not fix the date?—A. No, I can not.

Q. Did you at any time give any directions to Admiral Robison, the chief of the bureau of engineers, to get an opinion from the judge advocate general on the subject of the naval oil reserve law?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you receive such an opinion?—A. Yes.

Document Signed by Latimer.

Q. I show you a document dated December 2, 1921, and ask you if you recognize any of the handwriting on that document as being that of the witness?—A. The document is signed "J. L. Latimer. Approved, Edwin Denby."

Q. Is that your signature?—A. That is my signature.

Q. Now, is your handwriting on there any other place?—A. Yes.

Q. Where?—A. Opposite section A of paragraph 4, the words "Do this. E. D. December 5, 1921," are in my handwriting.

Q. Where did you put that signature and the approval of the judge advocate general's opinion? Where were you when you signed it?—A. I was in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Q. Where did you write "Do this. E. D. December 5, 1921"?—A. Shall I read that?

Q. Yes, sir.—A. (Reading). "Answering your question specifically, you are advised: (a) It would be legal to exchange the royalty crude oil for fuel oil in storage at Pearl Harbor or other points to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy under arrangements whereby the exchanged oil shall be stored in tanks provided by the lessors of the oil wells, such tanks and their appurtenances to become the property of the United States." I wrote the words "Do this" and initialed it opposite that paragraph.

Q. Who was present when you did that?—A. Admiral Latimer and Admiral Robison.

Q. What preceded your doing that in the way of discussion or conference?—A. Well, this—what evoked that letter?

Legality Was Inquired Into.

Q. Yes, sir.—A. That letter was in response to a memorandum directed by me to be sent to Latimer by Robison. Two memoranda, I think, I am not exactly sure. Asking as to the legality of the exchange of fuel oil—crude oil for fuel oil—and asking also, as the opinion shows here, whether or not fuel oil could be used for the purpose of the current uses of the United States fleet.

Q. At the time, on December 5, when you and Admiral Latimer and Admiral Robison had a conference, as I understand you had in your office, will you tell us what was discussed in substance, what was said?

Q. The Court—I think you have reached a matter that can not be finished in a few minutes, and as this is the recess hour we will take our usual recess.

Q. Maj. Denby, at the hour of recess I had asked you to read the memorandum on the margin of the second page thereof that you read and identified. Please state, in substance, to the best of your knowledge, the purpose for which you went on before you gave that order, if it is an order.—A. The discussion that went on involved the law points to be determined and the purposes for which we were thinking then of using the royalty oil; a general discussion.

Q. What was said about Pearl Harbor, in general, without going into the details?—A. In a general way it was discussed.

Q. What was said in the discussion?—A. The advisability of having fuel oil in Pearl Harbor.

Q. For what purpose?—A. For the purpose of supplying the life blood of the fleet with fuel oil.

Q. When had it gone around?—A. A considerable part of the ships of the fleet had gone around that summer, the spring and summer of 1921.

Q. By whose orders?—A. By my orders.

Q. What, if anything, did you say to Robison as to what you put on there for him to do? What was he directed to do?—A. He was directed to

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end of May, 1921, before President Harding signed that order?—A. Yes.

Q. How long were you absent, major?—A. I went May 28th and returned early in June. I can't give you the exact date.

Q. State whether after you returned you found that the President had executed that executive order?—A. I did.

Q. Did you transmit the draft of the executive order to the President with a letter or was it taken by some person?—A. I drafted the letter of transmittal. The letter was taken by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy back to the Interior Department to see that the language met the approval of the Secretary of the Interior as well as of the Navy Department, and then to the White House for submission to the President.

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Document Signed by Latimer.

Q. I show you a document dated December 2, 1921, and ask you if you recognize any of the handwriting on that document as being that of the witness?—A. The document is signed "J. L. Latimer. Approved, Edwin Denby."

Q. Is that your signature?—A. That is my signature.

Q. Now, is your handwriting on there any other place?—A. Yes.

Q. Where?—A. Opposite section A of paragraph 4, the words "Do this. E. D. December 5, 1921," are in my handwriting.

Q. Where did you put that signature and the approval of the judge advocate general's opinion? Where were you when you signed it?—A. I was in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Q. Where did you write "Do this. E. D. December 5, 1921"?—A. Shall I read that?

Q. Yes, sir.—A. (Reading). "Answering your question specifically, you are advised: (a) It would be legal to exchange the royalty crude oil for fuel oil in storage at Pearl Harbor or other points to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy under arrangements whereby the exchanged oil shall be stored in tanks provided by the lessors of the oil wells, such tanks and their appurtenances to become the property of the United States." I wrote the words "Do this" and initialed it opposite that paragraph.

Q. Who was present when you did that?—A. Admiral Latimer and Admiral Robison.

Q. What preceded your doing that in the way of discussion or conference?—A. Well, this—what evoked that letter?

Legality Was Inquired Into.

Q. Yes, sir.—A. That letter was in response to a memorandum directed by me to be sent to Latimer by Robison. Two memoranda, I think, I am not exactly sure. Asking as to the legality of the exchange of fuel oil—crude oil for fuel oil—and asking also, as the opinion shows here, whether or not fuel oil could be used for the purpose of the current uses of the United States fleet.

Q. At the time, on December 5, when you and Admiral Latimer and Admiral Robison had a conference, as I understand you had in your office, will you tell us what was discussed in substance, what was said?

Q. The Court—I think you have reached a matter that can not be finished in a few minutes, and as this is the recess hour we will take our usual recess.

Q. Maj. Denby, at the hour of recess I had asked you to read the memorandum on the margin of the second page thereof that you read and identified. Please state, in substance, to the best of your knowledge, the purpose for which you went on before you gave that order, if it is an order.—A. The discussion that went on involved the law points to be determined and the purposes for which we were thinking then of using the royalty oil; a general discussion.

Q. What was said about Pearl Harbor, in general, without going into the details?—A. In a general way it was discussed.

Q. What was said in the discussion?—A. The advisability of having fuel oil in Pearl Harbor.

Q. For what purpose?—A. For the purpose of supplying the life blood of the fleet with fuel oil.

Q. When had it gone around?—A. A considerable part of the ships of the fleet had gone around that summer, the spring and summer of 1921.

Q. By whose orders?—A. By my orders.

Q. What, if anything, did you say to Robison as to what you put on there for him to do? What was he directed to do?—A. He was directed to

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endeavor to enter into contracts for secure linkage for the placing of fuel oil, tanks and oil.

Q. Prior to the time that you gave that order, sir, how were the desires of Edward L. Doherty?—A. I had never met Edward L. Doherty.

Q. What, if anything, did you know about the Pan-American Co. at the time you gave that order?—A. To the best of my knowledge, I had never heard of it.

Q. You have stated that shortly after you came into office there was brought to your attention the depletion of oil from some of the reserves by drainage. Did you have anything said to you on that subject by any one representing Mr. Doherty, as far as you know?—A. No.

Q. Subsequent to the time you gave that order of December 5, 1921, did you have any discussions with Admiral Robison or any one else in the Navy Department as to the steps being taken leading up to the making of a contract?—A. Yes.

Q. Tell us of it in substance.—A. We had discussions in the navy council and in general discussions between Admiral Robison and myself and in the navy council regarding the suitability of fuel oil at Hawaii and other points.

Q. Now, did Admiral Robison make any reports to you as the steps progressed toward putting into execution your order?—A. He reported to me constantly.

Q. What, if any, instructions did you give with regard to Admiral Robison having access to you on this subject?—A. The instructions were that he should have access to me at all times.

Q. Some time in April, to be exact, on April 15, bids were opened on the first Pearl Harbor project, the 1,500,000 barrel project. Did Admiral Robison make any report or statement to you regarding those bids that you can now recall before the contracts were made?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you have any consultation with me, the details of which I can not give, but he constantly consulted me prior to the making of that contract and kept me posted as to its progress and received instructions from me.

Q. Maj. Denby, do you recall Admiral Robison reporting to you what bids had been received?—A. No; I do not.

Q. Do you recall any talk about a preferential right connected with any bid of the Pan American company?—A. Yes.

Q. Tell us about that bid, to the best of your recollection.—A. To the best of my recollection, the preferential right that was a right given to the Pan American Co. to receive a lease of unleased portions of the reserve upon terms stipulated by the government, the terms would be accepted, the government's stipulated royalties and other provisions; and if they did not, they were to revert to the status of all other royalty companies.

Q. What, if anything, did you instruct Admiral Robison to do with regard to accepting or rejecting the bid of the Pan American Co.? What did you tell Robison to do?—A. I told him to make the best terms that he could and discuss with him the terms as he was negotiating them, and finally approved the contract.

Q. A photostat copy from the files of the government has been produced here, Maj. Denby, of a document dated the 25th of April, 1922, being the contract of that date. Among other signatures, I call your attention to the signature, "Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy," for and on behalf of the United States of America. Whose handwriting is that?—A. That is my handwriting.

Q. Where did you sign that?—A. I signed that in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Q. Who was present when you signed it?—A. Robison. I do not recall who else.

Q. Was Carey there?—A. I could not say definitely.

Q. Who was Carey?—A. Carey was my executive assistant.

Q. Prior to the time that you signed that contract, did you read it?—A. Yes.

Read Contract in the Draft.

President's Message Is Not Openly Mentioned in Chicago Session.

SORE THROAT
Gargle with warm salt water—
—then apply over throat—
VICKS
VAPORUB

the vigor at his command. Armed with copies of the Senate hearings, the government special counsel began at once his grueling attack on Denby's testimony. It was obvious, too, that Roberts intended to follow the same

On certain points, however, Den-

Loan Correspondent

Senate May Take Up Vare and Butler Cases Starting Next Week.

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convention of the American mining congress in the Mayflower hotel. The oil shale deposits in the Rocky mountain region alone, he said, have a potential value of \$100 billion to supply this country's needs for several hundred years.

"Our shale industry is in its infancy," Potter said, "but it is a lusty babe and gives promise of early development and rapid growth. In fact, it is expected to become one of the greatest industries in the country."

Secretary of Labor James J. P. declared mismanagement on the part of the coal industry was responsible for the strikes and cutbacks in competition. He said he was again government regulation of the coal industry, but warned that if the industry did not do something to put the house in order, the country will pursue such action.

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Thursday, December 9, 1926.

ITALY'S PACT WITH ALBANIA.

The pact between Italy and Albania, signed November 27, has aroused such intense excitement and apprehension in Yugoslavia that the cabinet has resigned. Foreign Minister Nintchitch, referring to the subject, intimated that he could not rely upon the assurances of certain governments. Public opinion is much inflamed in the Balkan countries on account of the fear that Italy has stolen a march on Yugoslavia in dealing with Albania and will take measures which may precipitate a clash with the Yugoslavs. The foreign offices of Europe are inquiring into the matter, and there is talk of intervention by the league of nations. One of the widely circulated rumors is that the pact contains a secret clause virtually giving Italy a protectorate over Albania. It is officially denied at Rome, however, that there is any secret clause in the pact. It is described as an agreement relating to arbitration, friendship, and mutual security. The pact is to be deposited with the league of nations and is said to be in harmony with the covenant, being in the nature of a "regional understanding" for the promotion of peace.

The disturbed conditions in Albania are a menace to peace. Greece, Yugoslavia and Italy are most nearly concerned in Albanian affairs, and uncertainty as to their respective rights in that region may easily lead to serious disagreements. Presumably Premier Mussolini is seeking to establish peace in southeastern Europe upon a firmer footing, and it is hardly to be assumed that he would proceed by entering into secret agreements adversely affecting Yugoslavia. On the other hand, any concessions by Albania to Italy would probably be looked upon with great disquietude by Yugoslavia, especially if they should increase Italy's power to close the Adriatic.

In the circumstances France is disposed to give particular attention to any complaint by Yugoslavia against the Italo-Albanian agreement. At Paris it is taken as a matter of course that Italy's agreement to befriend Albania must be based upon some substantial quid pro quo. The right of Italy to establish a strong base at Valona is assumed to be the concession granted by Albania.

The most effective step that can be taken in behalf of a good general understanding is the immediate publication of the pact between Italy and Albania.

THE POLICE COURT SITE.

The site for the new \$1,000,000 police court building finally has been located at the corner of Fourth and E streets, the southeast corner of Judiciary square. The decision was reached on Tuesday by the judiciary committee formed to select the site, after opposition had developed to the previously selected location. The choice had been further complicated by a suggestion that the proposed recorder of deeds office be included in the police court building, or that all police court activities be concentrated in a building to be erected south of the District building.

Steps will be taken immediately toward obtaining an appropriation to draw up plans for the new building. The structure will be of simple lines and architecture, four or five stories in height, patterned after the building occupied by the Supreme court of the District, and designed to balance the Court of Appeals building immediately across the square on the west.

Although it is quite possible that the police court could function as effectively elsewhere, it is wise to centralize all District court structures of any sort whatsoever. Furthermore the new building will serve to balance the square, and because of its nearness to the higher courts, will tend to increase the dignity of this important lower court.

"BLOOD ON THE MOON" FOR JIMMY.

Mayor Jimmy Walker has taken all the joy out of life for the Gothamite. Jimmy was not elected on a reform ticket. He was always regarded as one of the boys, and as such it was naturally assumed that as mayor of the big city he would not undertake to curtail the liberties of his constituents. Yet he has done that very thing in indorsing the curfew law. The idea that any one could have been elected with the aid and support of "Gov. Al" and the Wigwam on Fourteenth street who would so far forget his obligations to his friends as to aid a movement looking to the closing of the cabarets and night clubs "in the shank of the evening" was undreamed of a year ago.

Yet Mayor Walker has connived at the adoption of an ordinance which, with his approval, will put a quietus upon everything enjoyable when the clock in Trinity steeple chimes the hour of 3 a. m. It is true that in the good old days there was a city law which required the closing of barrooms at a much earlier hour. But that was in the period when liquor was

openly dispensed across the mahogany to the guest standing with his left foot on the brass rail. Every one who knows his Manhattan is familiar with the fact that, in spite of the lack of State laws which recognize the existence of the Volstead act, there is nothing of an intoxicating nature sold in the night clubs and cafes. Nothing stronger than buttermilk and iced tea is obtainable in such places, otherwise they would be promptly padlocked by Gen. Andrews' efficient "under cover" force.

Mayor Jimmy will live to rue the day that he consents to deprive the people of the metropolis of their opportunities to enjoy a quiet evening in congenial company. Six o'clock is early enough for a curfew.

CONGRESS REAPPORTIONMENT.

Following the decennial census the reapportionment of each State in the House of Representatives is supposed to be reapportioned upon the basis of the population. It was the custom for many years for Congress to enact a new apportionment law following the report of the work of the enumerators. Agreeing upon the total membership, that total was the divisor of the total population of the whole country, aside from the Territories, and the quotient thus obtained became the number of inhabitants required to form a congressional district.

But there was no reapportionment following the completion of the census of 1920, although several unsuccessful attempts were made to frame a bill which would accomplish the purpose. The reason for the lack of success in the movement was because some of the States would lose in the number of representatives to which they are now entitled, and it was feared that the more populous States would secure an undue advantage over those less densely populated.

There has been introduced in the House another bill which aims to correct the existing state of affairs by providing that following the next decennial census the Secretary of Commerce shall apportion the representatives by major fractions. The total membership is to be retained at the present number, namely, 435, and the "major fraction" shall be the greater portion of any fraction remaining after the division of the total number of ascertained inhabitants by 435. Should this bill, which was introduced by Mr. Fenn, of Connecticut, become a law, each State will have the right to elect as many members as the calculations of the Secretary of Commerce may determine.

It will be up to the State legislatures to decide upon the boundaries of the congressional districts within their borders, or to provide for the election of the whole representation "at large." In the event that any State shall be found to have insufficient inhabitants to maintain its present representation in the House after 1933, it will, of course, be necessary to redistrict before the next election, or as an alternative elect its entire delegation by the vote of the whole State. On the other hand the State which shall be found entitled to a greater number of members than are now allotted may either redistrict or continue the present geographical divisions and choose the extra representatives "at large."

Illinois failed to redefine its congressional districts following the census of 1920 and has been represented ever since in the House by 27 members, 2 of whom have been elected "at large."

NORTH POLE SCRAPPERS.

The Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble flight by dirigible across the north pole was history making, and by demonstrating the feasibility of this short route connection between the two continents it had its commercial value. But the quarrelling and wrangling over the leadership which has kept up intermittently since summer almost induces the public to wish that the flight had never been made. Almost as soon as the landing had been effected in Alaska controversy arose between Amundsen and Noble as to which had been master and which passenger on the ship. The argument never was settled.

Recently Gen. Noble arrived in this country for a lecture tour, and on November 15 was quoted as saying that the Italians had originated the idea of flying over the pole in a lighter-than-air ship, and that Mussolini himself had ordered the venture. Almost immediately Amundsen cabled the Aero club of Norway, claiming that Noble was engaged in a lecture tour making gross misstatements with the consent of the club, and asking that his name and Ellsworth's be withdrawn as honorary members. Now Gen. Noble has countered with a threat to tell all he knows about the venture.

Actually, of course, no one wants to hear "all he knows." Surely the honor and glory is quite sufficient to be split three ways. The public does feel that Amundsen, if for no other reason, must have been valuable in giving advice as to how to live and dress in the arctic, and in standing ready to meet emergencies. Ellsworth provided funds making possible the expedition, and the Italians built a good ship, fully capable of completing the task for which it was intended, and undoubtedly skillfully navigated by Gen. Noble.

The flight across the pole was one of the outstanding events of the year. Apparently all three leaders had an equal hand in its successful completion. The continued quarrelling, however, leaves a bad taste in the mouth, and unless it is stopped the public will try to forget the whole business as quickly as possible.

A TAX ON BACHELORS.

Premier Mussolini of Italy has provided for a tax on bachelors as a preventive of race suicide. He says that it is a moral duty on every male Italian of proper age to marry.

The law he intends to enact will impose an annual progressive tax on men between the ages of 25 and 65 who abstain from marrying. The law will exempt spinsters, for the reason, says the premier, that "the failure to contract matrimony often does not depend on the desires of women."

The proceeds of this tax will go to help support the national organization for the protection of maternity and infancy. Already this organization, it is said, is caring for 30,000 indigent women and 28,000 needy children.

A tax upon unmarried men is not altogether new. In early colonial days in America the threatened annihilation of the colonies by disease and the Indians impelled the authorities

to penalize men for remaining unmarried, and to make it a moral and religious duty on the part of the women to marry.

In these modern days the very thought of imposing a tax on bachelors is enough to send a chill down their backs. It is estimated that there are more than a million American men between the ages of 25 and 65 who are unmarried. Two reasons may be cited to account for this number. One is economic, the other temperamental. The high cost of living deters many young men from marrying. The other reason is the fear that marriage may lead to incompatibility and divorce. The increase in the number of divorces is a powerful deterrent against gambling in the lottery of matrimony. How much the emancipation of women may have to do with divorces is another matter. It is evident, however, that a large number of American men deliberately avoid marriage, and no doubt they would regard a tax upon celibacy as an infringement upon their rights.

GENUINE FARM RELIEF.

One of the most interesting farm relief bills to date was introduced yesterday by Congressman Loring M. Black (Democrat), of New York. In brief it provides for a Federal alcoholic liquor board in the Department of Agriculture to license farm organizations to sell beer and wine not intoxicating in fact. A board of ten chemists and physicians is to be appointed who are to certify whether or not beverages proposed so to be sold are intoxicants. Such board may also license farm organizations to make and sell medicinal and sacramental liquors and also to make and market industrial alcohol.

The revenue is to be used for farm relief measures by the Secretary of Agriculture, but under safeguards that do not increase the cost of living for the consumer. The board as far as its licenses are concerned will be paramount to the prohibition unit.

This is farm relief with a kick in it. That Congressman Black is the wettest of all wets has nothing to do legally with the fact that the plan if adopted might lessen somewhat the aridity of the Volstead act. Surely here is a proposal, framed after deep and serious study, designed to relieve rural discontent by the most practical method available. No doubt the Secretary of Agriculture will give the measure his full and hearty support. It should not be hard for him to utilize the revenues without increasing "the cost of living for the consumer."

THE COST OF PENSIONS.

The commissioner of pensions in his annual report discloses the fact that the pension roll for the past fiscal year has lost nearly 11,000 names. The roll of civil war soldier pensioners has been reduced by nearly 20,000, and that of widow pensioners by more than 14,000. These losses were offset considerably by a gain of over 20,000 to the Spanish war soldier roll, and more than 2,000 to the accompanying widow roll.

There are still 106,000 civil war veterans on the pension rolls, 226,000 civil war widows, 122,000 Spanish war veterans, and 20,000 Spanish war widows. Nine soldiers of the war with Mexico still receive monthly checks from the pension office, and 20 widows whose husbands served in the war of 1812 still are listed. The pension system dates back to 1790. From that time to date, more than \$7,000,000,000 has been distributed to pensioners, of which more than \$6,000,000,000 has been paid on account of the civil war, and \$181,000,000 on account of the war with Spain. The revolutionary war cost only \$70,000,000 in pensions.

Wars must be paid for many years after armistices and treaties are signed. Since the average pension paid to a civil war veteran is \$802.64, and a widow \$378.86, that war alone will cost during the coming year in the neighborhood of \$170,000,000. Although many names will be removed from the pension bureau lists during the year, the payments to veterans and widows of the world war, administered by another bureau, are bound to increase. The present day cost of the civil war is staggering, but few will be found who will not admit that the preservation of this billion dollar country was worth every cent of the cost.

A BIG PRIZE TO MOTHERS.

In the earlier days of the province of Quebec the provincial authorities encouraged the raising of large families. As an inducement to strict obedience of the divine injunction "to multiply and replenish the earth" each "habitant farmstead" was presented with a quarter section of government land upon the arrival of the thirteenth child into the family flock. The result of this policy is seen in the province of Quebec, where the large families of the "habitants" make it impossible for those of Scottish, English or Irish ancestry to keep up in the census returns with those of French blood.

Possibly because he had been advised of the effect of holding out such inducements in the lower province, Charles Millar determined to aid Ontario in building up the population of his home city by offering inducements to mothers of Toronto to emulate the example of their sister matrons in Quebec. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that in writing his will Mr. Millar, who died last month, has certainly started something. He provides that the residuary legatee of his estate shall be the mother who after ten years shall have added the greatest number of new inhabitants to the population of Toronto. That residue after other bequests are satisfied will be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000.

Judging from other clauses of his will Mr. Millar must have been a humorist of the first order, for he devises shares in distilleries, breweries and a race course to ministers "who earn annual salaries and who expound the Scriptures to sinners" in Toronto, Sandwich, Walkerville and Windsor. A share in the stock of one or the other of these corporations is also willed to each "Orange lodge in Toronto."

Investigation by the lawyers of the Canadian metropolis convinces them that the will is genuine and regular, and it has been admitted to probate.

One great lesson taught by peace is that the only safe time to steal from your country is during a war.



Outside of That He's All Right.

PRESS COMMENT.

A Touch of Winter.
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: A first real touch of winter—the coal dealer's.

Causes of Divorce.
Rutland Herald: The two principal causes of divorce are men and women.

Is This Sportsmanship?
Tulsa World: A New York surgeon says what Germany needs most is prohibition. The war is ended; why carry the grudge further?

Drawback of Oil.
Minneapolis Journal: The main drawback of the oil-burning furnace is that it produces no ashes to sprinkle on the icy front walk.

Times Change.
San Francisco Bulletin: The farmer that once frowned on Sunday motoring parties is now out in front of his orchard selling them fruit.

When in Rome.
Detroit News: The snowy owl, an Arctic species, has been seen in unprecedented numbers north of Boston, where, in consideration of local feelings, it doubtless calls "To whom?"

Alphabet Revision.
Indianapolis News: The movement to revise the alphabet would receive more general support if it were understood that hereafter the letter indicating the first person singular will not be found.

Troubles of an Editor.
Claremont Herald: We are in receipt of various brands of publicity. Most are special pleadings for a cause others promoters of creeds, superstitions and legends and the balance just plain liars for money.

Important Investigation.
New York Evening Post: Scientists of the Department of Agriculture are conducting elaborate experiments to determine whether or not bees are color-blind. And, if they are, what are we going to do about it?

Science Beaten.
Milwaukee Sentinel: "Science has hopes of banishing sleep," says a headline. The musical genius who engages in nocturnal saxophone practice in a paper-walled apartment building has already beaten science to it.

Grave Situations.
Cincinnati Enquirer: "Grave Situation Exists" is a headline that is finding current use in connection with Roumania, Mexico and China. It begins to appear that it will be used next on the Coolidge tax proposal.

Modern Education.
Brooklyn Daily Eagle: Rutgers has a course in real estate selling. New York university has one in clothes fashions. A "college education" doesn't mean what it used to mean, but only the old fables are complaining. Let the galled jade wince. The wooden horse of vocationalism is fairly within the walls of Troy.

True Music Aids Justice.
Baltimore Sun: What an aid to justice a love of true music can be. The news of a frustrated jail-break in Kentucky well attests. In Pineville a deputy warden heard jazz from the harmonica of a prisoner; and in the intervals between the strains a noise as of the rasping of a file. And, by gum, it was a file! The plotters were discovered—and all because that deputy

Luncheon Club Speaking

By ROBERT QUILEN.

If a man establishes a blacksmith shop, the farmers round about have a right to infer that he can shoe horses correctly. If he can't shoe horses well, he has no right to shoe them at all.

When a man wishes to practice medicine, he must appear before trained men who are officers of the State and prove that he has sufficient skill to deserve a license.

Physicians inaugurated this precaution, and it may be that they desired to protect the public, but the world now concedes that it is a necessary precaution.

The world has acquired a spirit of fairness. It is pledged to a square deal. It holds that no man has a right to sell spoiled goods; that no man has a right to demand full pay for sorry work; that no man has a right to practice in public and take money for his services if he can not do well the thing he essays to do.

Consider, now, the luncheon club and the after-luncheon speech. When the normal man has fed and is burning tobacco, he enjoys a good talk. A gifted talker who has something worth while to say, and can say it with charm and a flavor of humor, aids digestion and earns the thanks of his audience.

But the man who can not talk and yet persists in trying—who hems and haws and stutters over banalities and ancient platitudes—who is obviously ill at ease and causes his fellow-diners to hang their heads in shame and pity—who, in short, seems an ass when he stands before a crowd, has no more right to accept an invitation to talk than he has to make men suffer in any other way.

What a man can do well, that let him do. But if he would play a cornet, let him practice in some vast wilderness and sound nary a toot in public until he can make good music.

(Copyright, 1926.)

warden was not a devotee of real jazz. He did not realize that the file was supposed to be a part of the orchestra.

The Perfect Day.
Boston Transcript: What a happy day it will be when somebody of prominence does not arise in this land of the free to point to some newly discovered menace to our liberties.

The Point of View.
Ohio State Journal: Everything depends upon the point of view, and we suppose a reform bloc's way of looking at it is that barely one person out of every fifteen in this free country is attached to one public pay roll or another at this point in our distressingly slow national progress.

Born Not Made.
Springfield Republican: Leading fascist intellectuals have proposed to Mussolini the establishment of a school for the education of selected material for a future ruling class. Unfortunately for the continuance of the present scheme to rule Italy, Mussolini is born, not made. A "class" as a substitute for a dictator would find its work cut out for it.

The Noises of the World.
London Morning Post: None save the experienced can bear for long the rending roar of the propeller without severe distress. It would, indeed, be a catastrophe if the new and noble method of transport were to add to the noise of this troubled world, in which peace and quiet are driven to abide in fastnesses further and further remote. In order to obtain silence in the air, experiments are being steadily conducted, and there is every probability that they will succeed. The more are the people who learn flying, the quicker will aviation achieve its ideal, which is the way of a bird in the air.

Importance of Rags.
Philadelphia Record: The junk dealers of this country, in convention assembled a year or so ago, passed a resolution notifying the world that they did not propose any longer to be known as "junk men."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Are" Is Right.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The reason why "are" is correct in the clause discussed on the first page of today's Post is that a plural subject requires a plural verb. In the clause in point transposing makes it obvious that the subject is plural. "In which two-thirds of the oats, more than half the corn, etc., are produced." A. EWING.

December 2.

One Vote Brought on War.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I was interested in your editorial calling attention to the importance of one vote or what might be accomplished by one vote. I recall that for many years it was claimed that one vote, cast by an obscure farmer in one of the counties of Indiana, finally resulted in bringing on the war with Mexico, which in turn gave to the United States a vast territory. The story was that a farmer who had not intended going to the polls was induced to do so and arrived just before the polls closed. He voted for a man by the name of Kilgore, who was elected to the State senate by that one vote. A member of the United States Senate was to be elected. Kilgore was pledged to the sitting member, who was a candidate to succeed himself. This he failed to do, causing a deadlock. After much fruitless balloting he voted for a man by the name of Hannegan, electing him by one vote. In his turn it was the vote of Hannegan which carried the resolution to declare war against Mexico. The joke of all this was that the farmer who elected Kilgore was a Quaker, a man opposed to war. It was never developed that his conscience troubled him in any way. W. H. SMITH.

"If a Liddle Kiss a Lassie."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The supreme court of the Philippine Islands has upheld that clause of the Constitution of the United States which prohibits cruel and unusual punishment. The lower court had sentenced to an imprisonment of three and a half years one Severo Pancho, who was charged with kissing a pretty girl named Marcella Dayson.

There might be circumstances in which kissing a pretty girl without invitation or consent would be regarded as a crime by even a judge not in the "hard-boiled" class. It is conceivable that such a jurist might consider the culprit entitled to ten days and a \$5 fine, or perhaps 30 days on bread and water, if the offense was committed in Nebraska. But it appears from cable advice from Manila that it was in the languorous air of that city of appealing senectus, "with the lights in the dance hall dimmed and the orchestra playing a soft, enticing waltz," that Severo was so intrigued by the beauty of the dancer, and the whole atmosphere that he so far forgot the proprieties as to imprint on the lovely cheek of Marcella one little chaste kiss of devotion. The supreme court held that a man who kisses a pretty girl under such conditions is a "victim of circumstances," and released the victim of the charm of a wile.

Recently The Post had occasion to comment favorably of the wisdom of Judge Halsey in Virginia, who held that the sale of gas on Sunday is not a violation of the Old Dominion law which prohibits the sale of nonessentials on the Sabbath. If the name of the Philippine judge who released Pancho is known it should be added to the roster of exceptionally wise judges. OLD OBSERVER.

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Made with long-lasting foliage and flowers, these beautiful wreaths Stand Shipment Any Distance, by Parcel Post and Express.

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CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

MRS. COOLIDGE attended the first of the series of musical mornings given by Mrs. Lawrence Townsend yesterday at the Mayflower hotel. With her in her box were Mrs. Harlan P. Stone and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns.

Mrs. Townsend entertained at luncheon in compliment to the artists appearing at her morning musical. Mary Garden and Jean Hector Danseur. Her guests were the charge d'affaires of the British embassy, Mr. Henry Chilton, and his guests, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Sittart; the charge d'affaires of the French embassy, Count de Saligny; the military attaché of the French embassy, Gen. George A. L. Dumont; Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. H. G. Slater, Mrs. John B. Thayer, Philadelphia; Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, Mrs. Hugh Wilson, the naval attaché of the British embassy, Capt. the Hon. A. Stopford; the first secretary of the French embassy, Mr. Jules Henry; Mme. Willm, wife of the naval attaché of the French embassy, Mr. Leander McConick-Goodhart; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sims, of the British embassy, and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Townsend, of Larchmont, N. Y. Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe had as their guests the Minister of Guatemala and Mme. Latour, M. and Mme. Alfred de St. Maule, the Charge d'affaires of the Egyptian Legation, Esmaïl Kamel Bey, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Drake, Mrs. Dallett Wilson, Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mrs. R. Pitt, and the consul of the French embassy, Mr. Henry Simon.

Mrs. Woodbridge N. Ferris, wife of the senator from Michigan, also entertained at luncheon. She had as her guests Mrs. William H. King, wife of the senator from Utah; Mrs. Morris Sheppard, wife of the senator from Texas; Mrs. C. L. Blease, wife of the senator from South Carolina; Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert and Mrs. Robert Love Taylor.

Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh had as her guests at luncheon the Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Matsudaira, the Spanish Ambassador and Senora Padilla, the Minister of Panama and Mme. Alfaro and Mrs. John Allan Dougherty. Mrs. Jardine entertained Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Mrs. Hanford MacNider, Mrs. William Mather Lewis and Mrs. Charles C. McChord.

Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor, entertained ten at luncheon, having as her guests Mrs. Henry Wilson, wife of Representative Watson, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. M. Clyde Kelly, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh, Mrs. Thomas Phillips, Mrs. Adam Wyant, wife of Representative Wyant, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Harry Ransley, wife of Representative Ransley, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Harry K. Dougherty, Mrs. John R. Leighty and Mrs. Alfred Broegau.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Blair Banister entertained at luncheon. Others in her party were Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, wife of the senator from Virginia; Mrs. Lawrence D. Tyson, wife of the senator from Tennessee; Mrs. Cordell Hull, wife of Representative Hull, of Tennessee, and Mrs. Bernard B. Jones.

Mrs. Delos Blodgett had as her guests at luncheon Mrs. Charles C. Matthews, Mrs. William Parsons Irwin, Mrs. David St. P. Galliard, Mrs. David Duff, Galliard, Mrs. William G. Gorman, Mrs. Alden Smith, Mrs. Alice Pomeroy, Mrs. Rhett Goode and Miss Myrtle Percher.

Others entertaining at luncheon yesterday were Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall, Mrs. George Mesta, Mrs. Charles B. Howry, Mrs. M. Zumbach, Mrs. Sol Bloom, Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, Mrs. Eken-gren and Mrs. George Dunlop.

Japanese Envoy Returns.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira returned to Washington yesterday from New York, where they attended the dinner Tuesday evening of the Japan society.

Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, will receive Saturday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock in the Neighborhood House bazaar, 829 Seventeenth street.

The Minister of Bulgaria and Mme. Radewa were the ranking guests at dinner last evening of the naval attaché of the French embassy. Other guests were the Minister of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Zdzerek Pierling, Capt. and Mrs. David Le Breton, the Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy and Signora Luis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norment and Mr. Frederic Knobel, the second secretary of the French embassy.

Senator A. R. Gould, of Maine, has taken an apartment at the Powhatan for the winter.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillingham, of Honolulu. They later took their guests to the theater.

Mrs. Fred A. Britten, wife of Representative Britten, has returned from New York.

Mrs. Frank W. Mondell has issued invitations for a series of small teas, the first on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Kerr Presented.

Judge and Mrs. Charles Kerr entertained at tea yesterday from 4 until 7 o'clock at their apartment in the Dresden to present their daughter, Miss Margaret Kerr, to society. Miss Kerr wore a gown of peach chiffon, with a tight bodice and full skirt, finished around the bottom, with a broad band of tulle of the same shade. A large flat satin bow of peach color was caught at the waistline in front and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Kerr received with her daughter in a gown of light blue brocade made on straight lines, with full flowing sleeves of chiffon of the same shade, and a short lace train.

Mrs. Sanford Detweiler, of Lancaster, Pa., is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Howry and Miss Beatrice Detweiler at 1911 R street. Miss Howry and Miss Detweiler entertained ten guests at dinner last evening in compliment to Mrs. Detweiler and Mrs. Charles B. Howry.

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Linens—so gleaming white that they carry the truest sentiment of Christmas. Linens—in soft, mellow tones of ecru and cream that express so finely the tender thoughts one may hold for a cherished friend. Linens—in dainty tints that seem to have captured some of the loveliness of a summer long gone.

If you would give any Hostess a gift she will prize for years, we suggest that any Linens you may choose here will fully meet your demands.

Mentioned below are but a few of the suggestions in which our stocks abound

**Embroidered
Pillowcases
\$3 and \$3.95**

Beautiful Pillowcases attractively trimmed with Italian cut work and in a size that your friend doubtless needs, 12x18 inches.

**Card Table
Covers
\$1 to \$2**

Among the various pricings are covers of almost every description to satisfy almost every taste.

**Runner Sets
\$3.75**

A gift that your friend who lives in an apartment will be glad to receive. 1 18x54 runner, 6 12x18 place doilies and 6 14x14 napkins.

**Tinted
Waffle Sets
\$3**

Delightful shades of pink, blue, gold or lavender make a pleasing contrast to the soft linen finish. The set includes a 51x51 cloth and 6 13x13 napkins.

**Embroidered
Bridge Sets
\$3.75**

Hand embroidered Bridge Sets of natural finish linen with blue, gold, pink or lavender borders. 1 36x36 cloth and 4 napkins comprise this set for the Hostess who entertains at bridge.

**Guest Towels
58c**

Hand embroidered Porto Rican Guest Towels with the embroidery worked in colors and in the proper size, 15x24.

**Pure Linen
Luncheon Sets
\$5.75**

The waffle weave that is in such great vogue is shown to great advantage in this set of 1 63x63 cloth and 6 18x18 napkins.

**Pillowcases
\$5 Pair**

Irish Linen Pillowcases trimmed attractively with hand embroidery make gifts that are always acceptable; size 21x36.

**Madeira
Tea Napkins
\$2.50 to \$5
Half Dozen**

In the price range are Tea Napkins that every Hostess will be proud to present to her guests; packed half dozen in a box.

**Scalloped
Bridge Sets
\$7.50 to \$10**

Spanish Hand Embroidered and Hand Scalloped Bridge Sets are just about as fine a gift as you could possibly choose for any Hostess who takes pride in her afternoon affairs.
Linen Section, Second Floor.

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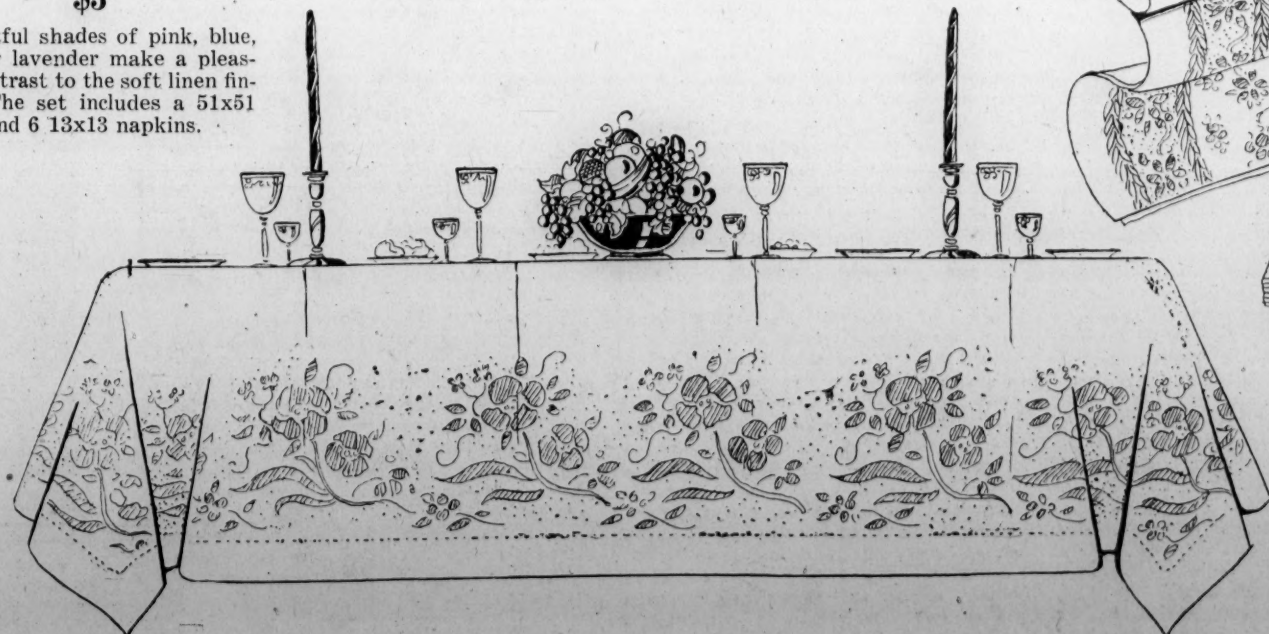
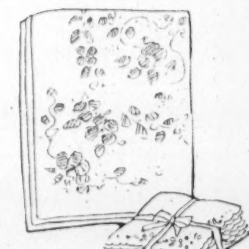
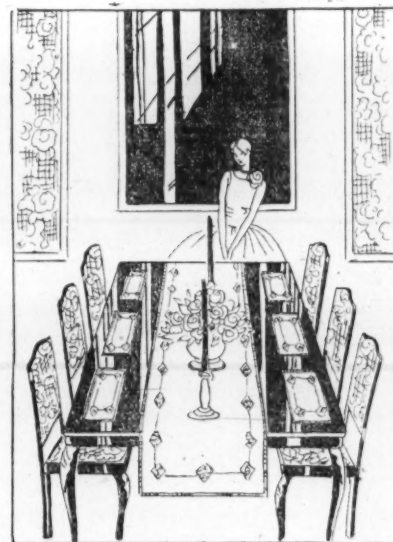
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On View Friday, December 10

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 Sports Coats**

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\$95 and \$75

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A few fur-lined coats also at very low prices.

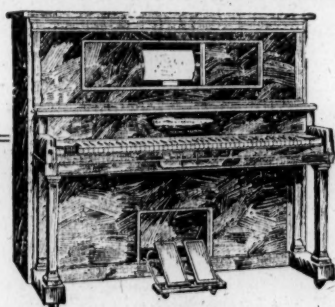
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*A Player-Piano MUST BE of the soundest construction to last. Those we sell are equipped with the "STANDARD" PLAYER ACTION—the most durable that we know of.

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 IS OUR STANDARD
 IN EVERYTHING WE OFFER FOR SALE
 And, If An Article Hasn't Quality—We Will Not Sell It.

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DROOP'S—1300 G St.

**MARY GARDEN THRILLS
 SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON**

Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Wilson
 and Mrs. Taft Attend Mrs.
 Townsend's Musical.

ASSISTED BY DANSEUREAU

Our own Mary Garden, America's favorite prima donna soprano, by her witchery and charm and the flame of genius, held enthralled a representative Washington society audience, headed by Mrs. Coolidge, First Lady of the Land, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. William Howard Taft, White House chaperones of yesterday, at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's sixteenth musical morning, in the Mayflower hotel yesterday.

The diva was in splendid form and her clear cool tones of inspiring timbre, her surpassing art and engaging personality brought the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. There is no prima donna in the world with a larger personal following than Mary Garden. She has gained this wide clientele principally because she has learned to include herself in her art—her interpretation, expression, movements and costume—as well as her voice.

The thrill that is Mary Garden came in her first number, "Les Berceux," by G. Faure, which demands a real knowledge of singing to be presented properly. The applause proved that the prima donna had the secret of it and the "Ouvre tes yeux bleus," by J. Massenet, the second number, sung with real tenderness and most artistically.

The poetic thought in the third number of the group, "Beau Soir," by C. Debussy, also was well expressed. In the encore, "Comin' Through the Rye," the old Scotch song, seldom has been as well sung. It was remembered suddenly that this famous singer once was a Scotch lassie, born in Scotland, of Scotch parents, trained in Paris.

Jean Hector Danseureau, assisting artist of the Musical Morning, did his full share of the entertainment in his piano solo. He opened his first group with a Berceuse and Valse, by Chopin, in which his excellent finger taste and uniform good taste were brought into play. Mr. Danseureau displayed a singing tone, mellow and round, and adequate to all the requirements of the score.

A little song, sung in English, "The Steppes," by A. Gretchaninoff, evoked more applause from the audience as Miss Garden concluded it in her second group. An example of her vocal dynamics was given in "La Serenata," by Tosti, sung in Italian with impeccable diction. Two children's songs by Reynaldo Hahn, "My Ship and I," and "The Swing," were done admirably. In response to the ovation which followed them the prima donna sang tenderly and with infinite expression, "For the Sake of Somebody."

After Mr. Danseureau played another group of piano compositions Miss Garden sang one of the operatic arias which have made her famous. Depuis le Jour, from "Louise," one of her favorite roles. This was the Mary Garden of the operatic stage, brilliant, scintillating, unforgettable. To his repeated encores she sang simply and from the heart, "The Sweetest Flower That Grows," and in that gentle, friendly mood her latest Washington appearance ended.

**Richard B. Mellon
 Named Rail Director**

Philadelphia, Dec. 8 (By A. P.)—Richard B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, was elected a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. today.

Mr. Mellon is president of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, and for years has been active in numerous business connections there and elsewhere. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of George H. McFadden, of Philadelphia.

New York Society.

Special to The Washington Post. New York, Dec. 8.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is at the Ritz Carlton from Roslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont arrived on the Majestic and are at the St. Regis for a few days before going on to Washington, where they will open their home for the winter.

Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, M. P., and Lady Benn, who were at the Waldorf, have departed for Mobile, Ala., where they lived several years ago. They will pass the winter in the South. They will visit New Orleans, where Lady Benn was born, and some of the Gulf resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. A. Cecile are at the Barclay from St. James, L. I., where they were visiting Mrs. John G. Hope, who is also at the Barclay for a few days before returning to Washington.

Mrs. Richard H. Townsend has returned to Washington after passing a fortnight at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles have returned to their home in Washington after passing a fortnight at the Ambassador.

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 BRANCH, L'Alton Bldg. 1813 St. and Col. rd. Col. 452.
 40 men and women operators, specializing in every branch of beauty technique.
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 IS THERE some member of your household—some friend—for whom you can't think what to buy? May we suggest a

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 Christmas Certificate
 Hours of comfort in the most agreeable shoe ever made, will be enjoyed by the one for whom you buy this gift.

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 1319 F St. N.W.
 Second Floor
 Over Young Men's Shop

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.)

Katharine Amory, Miss Jane Kendall, Miss Barbara Hight, Miss Harriet Huntress, Miss Olive Sherry, Miss Florence Marlatt, Miss Alice Cutts, Miss Eleanor Hard, Mr. Churchill Satterlee, Mr. John Walworth, Mr. Paul Craig, Mr. Perry Hinkle, Mr. Frank Corbett, Mr. Lilwellin Cottmann, Mr. Fred Sweet, Mr. Forbes Amory and Mr. Manix Walker.

Mrs. Campbell Forrester has canceled her invitations for Saturday evening. Mrs. Campbell Forrester will be at home Sunday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, when Mrs. de Forest Spencer will play.

Mrs. Wilson Returns.

Mr. James E. Wilson has been joined by Mrs. Wilson in their apartment at the Wardman Park hotel. Since their return from Europe, Mrs. Wilson has been visiting in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have with them the latter's brother, Mr. John McCarthy, of New York.

Mrs. Charles F. Larnabee entertained at luncheon at the Carlton hotel yesterday, when covers were laid for 20.

Lieut. Col. J. O. Mauborgne was the guest of honor at a smoker and buffet supper given last evening by Mr. Louis S. Dergans. His studio at 1915 I street northwest.

Mrs. Coolidge, as honorary chairman of the volunteer service committee of the American National Red Cross, will receive delegates to the annual conference of volunteer workers at the White House tomorrow.

Members of the committee attending are: Mrs. Austin R. Baldwin, New York; Mrs. C. C. Overton, New York; Walter Shaw Brewster, Brooklyn; Mrs. E. G. Buckland, New Haven; Mrs. Bruce Clark, New York; Mrs. John A. Dougherty, Washington; Mrs. C. G. Edgar, Detroit; Mrs. Julius Freeman, Baltimore; Mrs. Frank V. Hammar, St. Louis; Mrs. C. C. Overton, New York; Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, New York; Mrs. T. W. Richards, Washington; Mrs. Charles J. Steedman, Providence; Mrs. F. W. Upham, Chicago; Mrs. Thomas S. Wheelwright, Buckhead Springs, Va.; Mrs. George B. Evans, Rosemont, Pa.; Mrs. George Phelps Rose, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Fred M. Orr, Youngstown, and Mrs. Harry Barnes, Washington.

All delegates attending the conference will be received by Miss Boardman at her home, 1801 P street tomorrow night from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph I. Brittain entertained at bridge Saturday evening in their apartment at the Brighton. The guests included the retired consuls general, who since their retirement have taken up residence in and around Washington, and their wives. Mr. Brittain recently retired from the diplomatic service after having served for many years as consul general of the United States in Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Brittain had their guest for the week-end their niece, Miss Helen Tucker, a student at National Park seminary.

Mrs. Sawyer Hostess.

Mrs. Charles E. Sawyer was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Willard, where she is passing the week.

Mrs. Charles Thorndike Parker, of Boston, has returned to pass the winter at the Wardman Park hotel.

Mr. David E. Finley entertained at dinner last evening in honor of his guests, Lord Loch and Mr. Walter Seton.

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 for Christmas**
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who will return to New York tomorrow and will sail for England on the Berengaria on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lillian Branch has departed for New York, where she will visit friends over the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner S. Rogers, of Philadelphia, are at the Wardman Park hotel for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington Mills have returned to the Hotel Grafton for the winter.

Mme. Bedoya, wife of the secretary of the Peruvian embassy, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton hotel in compliment to Miss Priscilla Ball, of Massachusetts, who is visiting her for several days. Other guests were Countess de Santa Cruz, Countess Rogeri, Mme. Schlimper and Miss Ramona Lefevre.

Mrs. Casper Whitney Here.

Mrs. Casper Whitney, of New York, is at the Carlton hotel for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Clegg Custis entertained at a bridge luncheon yesterday afternoon for the Kate Waller Barrett circle of the Florence Crittenton home. Her guests were Mrs. J. W. Atitz, Mrs. John Boyle, Jr., Mrs. Oscar I. Donahoe, Mrs. Mark Poole, Mrs. Alfred Kirchhofer, Mrs. Robert Lane, Mrs. Thomas Pugh, Mrs. L. E. Rusch, Mrs. E. N. Stephenson, Mrs. E. C. Wallington and Mrs. Paul Wooten.

The Zonta club met yesterday in the oak room at the Raleigh. President Jane Bartlett, in the chair. The club welcomed Caroline Longfellow, who has been absent on a two-years' stay in Europe.

Women's City Club Plays.

The drama unit of the Women's City club will give two plays in the ballroom this evening at 8 o'clock. Taking part in the New England comedy, "Sardines," will be Mrs. William E. Chamberlain, Miss Vera Custer, Mrs. Fifth Sears, Miss Sylvia Wentworth and Mrs. Carl C. Witt. Appearing in "The

Queen of Diamonds" will be Miss Alice Heaven, Mrs. Gertrude Lyons, Mrs. Sumner C. Perkins, James and Joseph Hattigan. Others appearing on the program, which is in charge of Mrs. Patrick Gallagher, are Miss Blanche Bartemeier, Miss Mary and Miss Helen Hattigan.

Col. Robert H. Noble, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Noble, of San Francisco, are passing some time at the Martineau.

Col. George W. Van Deusen, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Van Deusen are visiting in Washington for several weeks and are at the Martineau.

Miss Jennie Longley Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Graham, 1466 Rhode Island avenue northwest, was married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Epiphany, to Mr. Thomas Graham Spence, executive secretary of Epiphany parish. The Rev. Ze Barney T. Phillips, rector of the parish, officiated at the wedding, assisted by the Rev. John H. A. Bomberger, and the Rev. William A. Mayo. Bishop James E. Freeman, of Washington, pronounced the blessing.

Miss Penelope Graham, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bride's father escorted her to the altar. The bridegroom and the best man, Mr. E. Edward Early. The church was decorated in white carnations and the choir sang. The bride wore a white satin gown.

Following the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Spence departed for a honeymoon to New York and other cities. They plan to return to Washington December 20, to make their home at the Gramercy, 825 Vermont avenue northwest.

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Well known as first-class hi-fi sound from Washington and New York society, opened a beautiful Beauty Salon, December 1, at 110 Connecticut ave. (2d floor), opposite the Mayflower Hotel.

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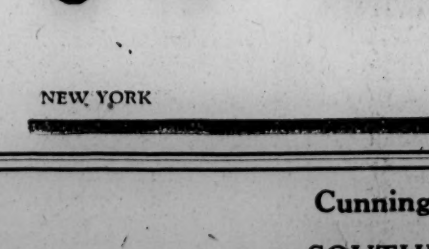
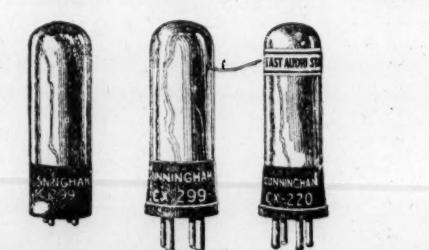
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Study each type—acquaint yourself with its specific use and value. Then consult your nearest Cunningham radio dealer—he will gladly check over your tube equipment and make certain you have the correct combination of Cunningham Radio Tubes to enable your receiver to render its utmost in tone quality and realistic reproduction.

15 TYPES



CX-300A, CX-301-A and CX-371 or CX-112, all with 5 volt filaments, in correct combination, will bring your receiver to its point of highest efficiency. CX-301A is the ideal radio tube for general purpose work and will serve you well in any or all sockets of your set. However, especially in 5 and 6 tube tuned radio frequency or neutrodyne receivers the best tube equipment will include our new super-sensitive detector, CX-300A, and one power amplifier to feed the loud speaker—either CX-371 or CX-112, with CX-301A, in all the remaining sockets. CX-371 is the latest and most efficient power type, but CX-112 is more adaptable to certain circuits. Adding the new Cunningham detector and a Cunningham power amplifier to your receiver will improve tone quality, increase volume and eliminate distortion. Your set will then meet the highest modern standards for excellence in broadcast reception.

CX-220 in combination with **C-299** or **CX-299** is the ideal Cunningham equipment for dry battery operated sets. C-299 and CX-299 serve the same purposes in dry cell receivers that the CX-301A does in storage battery sets. They are both general purpose tubes, differing only in their bases. CX-299 has the new standardized CX base while C-299 has the old style base designed for the sockets of the earlier types of dry cell receivers. CX-220 is a power amplifier for dry cell work and used in the last audio frequency stage in combination with CX-299 or C-299 will improve the tone and operation of any loud speaker.

C-11 and **CX-12** are also general purpose tubes for dry cell circuits and vary only in their bases. These two tubes are especially suited to sets where in filament battery space must be held to a minimum. These tubes are not as highly efficient as C-299 and CX-299, and have no power tube to supplement them.

CX-310 is a heavy duty power amplifier designed to operate heavy duty loud speakers.

CX-313, CX-316B are rectifier tubes to be used in connection with socket power devices, including "B" eliminators. These tubes insure smooth set operation direct from the house lighting circuit.

CX-374 is a glow tube used to regulate output voltage of "B" eliminators.

C-376, Ballast Lamp, connected in series with the primary of the transformer supplying "B" battery eliminators, maintains output voltage constant despite variations in line voltages.

CX-377, Protective Tube, protects your other tubes from burnouts through wrong "B" battery connection or short circuits. It is a form of insurance.

Eleven years of concentrated effort on a single product has brought such uniform perfection that confidence in these tubes and in the name they bear is almost universal among radio enthusiasts. The vigilance that has won for Cunningham Radio Tubes such nation-wide confidence is not and shall not be relaxed. Our reputation is by far our most valuable asset.

Fifteen Types—All in the Orange and Blue Carton

E. J. Cunningham Inc.

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO

Cunningham Tube Wholesale Distributors

SOUTHERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY

1519 L Street N.W.

ain 3564

Colds

The \$1,000,000 help

There is a way to end colds so quick, efficient and complete that we paid \$1,000,000 for it. That way is HILL'S. It combines the greatest helps men know. It stops the cold in 24 hours, checks the fever, opens the bowels, tones the entire system. It leaves one better than when the cold began. Millions have come to rely on it, for they find nothing else to compare. Things will change tomorrow if you get it now. Do that and see.

Be Sure It's **HILL'S** Price 30c
CASCARA QUININE
Get Red Box **PROMID** with portrait

AVOID DIZZY SPELLS

Never well. Always tired and fagged out. Beauty tossed away by neglect. To be beautiful and to keep youth in the system must be free from poisonous backwash of constipation which often causes dizzy spells. For 20 years, Dr. F. M. Edwards gave his patients, in place of calomel, a compound of vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. Known by their olive color. They free the system of poisons that ravage health, energy, beauty.

You need never have a sallow complexion, dull eyes, coated tongue, throbbing headaches—all signs that your bowels are clogged, liver is torpid. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly. They act smoothly and without griping. How much better you'll feel and look! Everywhere wise men and women who know the value of good health take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. All druggists, 15c, 30c and 60c.—Adv.

BUY FROM



R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR CO.
14th St. at T North 9600
QUALITY AT LOW COST



\$3.50 Philadelphia
\$3.25 Chester
\$3.00 Wilmington
And Return

Sunday, Dec. 12

Similar Excursion

December 26

SPECIAL TRAIN
Lv. Washington.....7:20 a. m.
Standard Time

Returning
Lv. Philadelphia.....7:30 p. m.
Lv. Chester.....7:50 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington.....8:10 p. m.
Consult Ticket Agents

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.



HOTELS

ARLINGTON HOTEL
Vermont Ave. at K and 15th Sts.
Telephone Main 6550

CAIRO HOTEL
Q Street at Sixteenth
Telephone North 2106

COLONIAL HOTEL
Corner 15th and M Streets
Telephone Main 6730

THE FAIRFAX
Apartment Hotel
Massachusetts Avenue at 21st
Telephone Potomac 4480

THE MARTINIQUE
Sixteenth Street at M
Telephone Potomac 6715

TILDEN HALL
Apartment Hotel
Connecticut Avenue at Tilden
Telephone Clarendon 254

SPLITDORF
RADIO
Est. 1926

Two Receivers in One
CARROLL ELECTRIC CO., INC.
714 12th St. N.W.

RCA—Radiola

The complete 1927 line now available on our Budget Plan.

THE HECHT CO.—F STREET

Music Store—618 F Street

SCRYMSEY ESTATE GIVES \$1,470,000 TO RED CROSS

Endowment Fund Announced at Meeting in Office of Mellon, Chairman.

ALL OFFICERS RENAMED

The American National Red Cross will receive an endowment of \$1,470,000 from the trust estate of the late James A. Scrymsey, founder and former president of All-American Cables. It was announced yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees of the fund in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, chairman of the board.

The general board reelected all of its officers. Robert W. DeForest is first vice president; William Howard Taft, second vice president; Garrard B. Winston, treasurer; William D. Mitchell, counselor; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, secretary, and President Coolidge, president, by virtue of his office and his acceptance of the Red Cross presidency. Judge W. W. Morrow, of San Francisco, presided.

Acting Chairman James L. Fieser outlined the relief work in 9 of the 48 States. He said nearly 23,000 cases have been registered with the Red Cross in the Florida disaster, three times the number of cases in the midwestern tornado area following the 1925 disaster in that section. He further stated that relief work in Florida would be completed by the end of January. Emergency conditions still exist in the Illinois river flood area, he reported, stating that more than 3,000 families are in need of continuing relief.

Harvey D. Gibson, of New York, and George E. Scott, of Chicago, were elected by the incorporators of the Red Cross to fill vacancies caused by the death of Robert T. Lincoln, of Washington, and Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York. Mabel T. Boardman, of Washington, and Mrs. Henry R. Rea, of Sewickley, Pa., were reelected members of the central committee. John B. Miller, of Los Angeles, Calif.; James Partridge, of Washington; and Felix M. Warburg, of New York, were elected to the board of trustees of the endowment fund.

ZIHLMAN AND HOSPITAL BILLS WILL BE PRESSED

House Committee Votes Action on Finances; Traction Question Not Touched.

MAY AID CRAMTON PLAN

The House District committee yesterday voted to make the Zihlman bill, providing for a study of the fiscal relationship between the Federal and District governments, and the two bills relating to Columbia hospital the special order of business when the District gets a day in the House.

One of the Columbia hospital measures would authorize the construction of a nurses' home and the other would authorize a refund of \$25,000 to the institution. Both have passed the Senate.

The committee was in session only about 30 minutes. The traction question was not touched. As yet the commissioners' bill calling for a merger of the two companies has not reached the Capitol, although it was reported to have been approved several days ago.

Consideration of the fiscal relations measure may react to the detriment of the District. There is little likelihood that it can be passed, although its sponsors plan to make a hard fight.

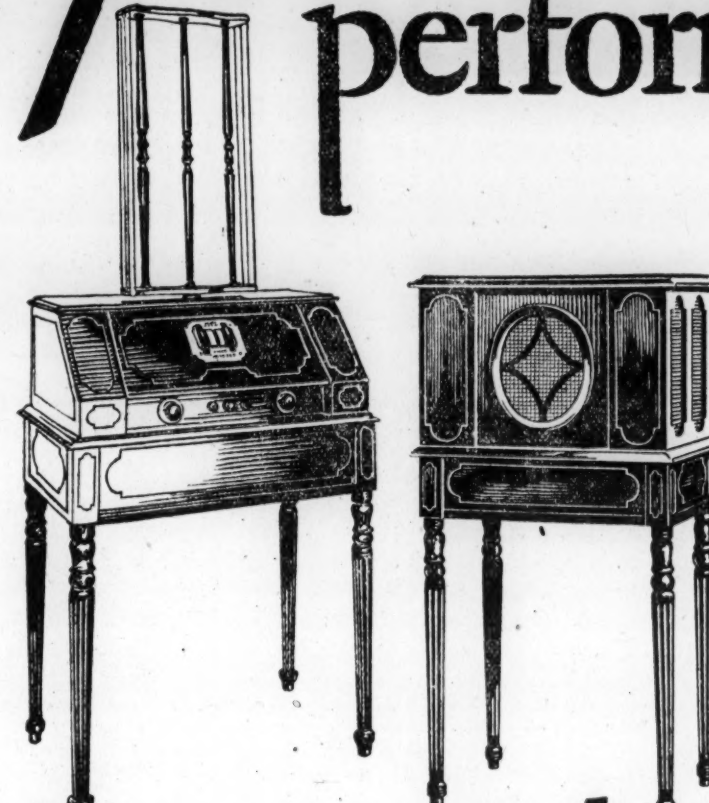
Rather than its passage it is considered more likely that once it is called upon the floor it will serve as a vehicle for the lump sum \$9,000,000 Federal contribution plan of Representative Cramton, of Michigan. He has no way of getting this proposal to the floor except through the District committee, which has turned it down. However, he can have it substituted for the fiscal relations plan.

Inasmuch as his plan merely would write into substantive law what is and has been the order, however, supporters of the Zihlman bill see no reason in withholding its consideration because of the Cramton plan threat.

Rockville Marriage Licenses.

Licenses have been issued in Rockville for the marriage of William A. Waters, 32 years old, and Miss Leona Ricks, 27, and James Gayler Hayden, 28, and Miss Ethel Ruth Payne, 19, all of Washington.

for "light socket radio" of proved performance



RCA Loudspeaker 104, complete, \$275

Radiola 28 may also be operated with batteries instead of on the lighting circuit. For this RCA Loudspeaker 104, at \$335, is recommended.

Radiola 28, with eight Radiotrons, \$260

The A. C. Package transforms it from a battery set to a "lighting socket" set for use with RCA Loudspeaker 104, at \$335.

and the finest musical reproduction—clear at any volume!

There is no finer instrument of musical reproduction today than this combination of Radiola 28 and RCA Loudspeaker 104.

It is clear-toned at any volume! It draws its current from the lighting socket, just plugged in. It is as simple to operate as it is remarkable in performance, for it is tuned in with a single finger!

For apartment houses

There are thousands of fine apartment homes where an antenna is impractical. There, Radiola 28, with its loop and no antenna, brings in far stations—

Radiola 28, famous 8-tube super-heterodyne with RCA Loudspeaker 104—the reproducer that has shown the way to remarkable new musical achievements in radio.

tunes out powerful near ones, even in crowded cities—brings in the finest programs clearly.

Not so long ago, the performance of Radiola 28 with Loudspeaker 104 was headline news. Today—tried, tested and perfected—it has proved itself in thousands of homes. It is no longer news, except to the man who has not yet heard it—but it is still a headliner—still unsurpassed. It is the radio you want if you want the finest!

Convenient terms

may be arranged, with any RCA Authorized Dealer. Step in and ask for a demonstration wherever you see the RCA sign.

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
New York Chicago San Francisco



RCA—Radiola

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF THE RADIOTRON



Buy with confidence where you see this sign.

J. FRED HUBER

1217 G Street N.W.

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RCA Sets on Display Where Service Is Paramount



Radiolas and Radiotrons may be bought on budget here—with monthly payments conveniently arranged on light bills.

THE POTOMAC ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.

This Company Stands Behind Every Appliance It Sells

14th and C Sts. N.W.

Main Ten Thousand

Radiola 20, Radiola 30 and Superheterodyne

On Sale at

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MADE BY THE MAKERS OF RADIOTRONS

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Phone Main 6800

WRC to Broadcast Kitt Music Program

The soloists in this week's Kitt hour of music from WRC will be Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, soprano, and Franklin B. Charles, violinist. Irving Beermann's Carlton Hotel orchestra will play at 7:30 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock WRC Royal hour of music will be posted. It is jointly with WJZ.

At 8:30 o'clock WRC will broadcast, as usual, the auction bridge game. The evening program will conclude with an hour of dance music by Meyer Davis' Le Paradis band.

Jewelry

for Christmas Gifts

Our Special
Birthday Rings for Men

are a most desirable Gift. These rings are of exclusive individual design and finest workmanship. Prices Range From \$16.00 to \$35.00

Other Gifts in Jewelry and Watches
to Suit the Most Fastidious

Pauls' Watch Shop
1322 G Street N.W.



COOLIDGE BLAMED FOR LAPSE IN NAVY CRUISER PROGRAM

Vinson Declares President Is Responsible for Failure to Ask Appropriations.

BRITTEN HOLDS BUDGET DIRECTOR IS DICTATOR

Wilbur Tells Committee Funds Were Refused for Building Two New Dirigibles.

(By the Associated Press.)

Responsibility for failure of the budget bureau to recommend an appropriation for the construction of three light cruisers authorized last year by Congress was placed directly on President Coolidge yesterday by Representative Vinson, of Georgia, ranking Democrat on the House naval committee. He contended at a committee hearing that inasmuch as the President had signed the budget report that he assumed responsibility for omission of funds for this work.

Vinson's charge came after Secretary Wilbur had testified that the Navy Department had transmitted a request for funds for this purpose to the budget bureau, and on the heels of a charge by Representative Britten, of Illinois, ranking Republican on the committee, that the director of the budget was to blame.

Secretary Wilbur told the committee that the navy air program had included a proposal for the construction of two dirigibles, but that the budget bureau had refused to sanction but one. This was done, he said, in spite of the fact that two airships could be built at a saving of \$2,000,000. The director of the budget gave no reason for cutting out one, he added.

Admiral Eberly Testifies.
Britten asked Wilbur if he reframed his budget to meet the demands of the budget bureau. The Secretary said he did. "Then the director of the budget has more power than I do," Eberly said. "And poses as a specialist about the Navy Department and the specialists who are trained at our national academies. It appears that he directs our national defense. I want the press and the country to know that he is jeopardizing our national defense."

Admiral E. W. Eberly, chief of operations, testified that the United States now has only 10 light cruisers as against England's 40. Eight new ships of this class were authorized by Congress in 1924. Two are under construction and appropriations have been made for three others.

Woolworth Dividend

50 Per Cent in Stock

New York, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—A stock dividend of 50 per cent on the \$65,000,000 outstanding capital stock of the F. W. Woolworth Co. was declared by the directors today, payable February 1 to holders of record January 20. No fractional shares will be issued, but stockholders entitled to such fractions will receive the equivalent in cash, to be determined by the average price of the stock on January 10, less one-third. The shares advanced three points to 19 1/2 on the New York Stock Exchange in early trading today, but receded to 19 1/4 shortly after.

The company added 65 stocks to its chain this year. It has authorized capitalization of \$100,000,000.

Most fathers will feel a lot more like Santa Claus after they have looked through the Christmas Gift Suggestions under Holiday Hints in The Washington Post.

Main Items in Budget for 1928

(By the Associated Press.)

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1928	Appropriations, 1927
Legislative establishment	\$16,174,988.76	\$17,834,919.57
Executive office	438,460.00	819,460.00
Department of Agriculture	144,487,829.00	139,835,823.00
Department of Commerce	35,240,430.00	30,832,847.00
Department of Interior	283,717,596.00	252,962,318.00
Department of Justice	23,895,349.50	25,628,707.00
Department of Labor	8,558,540.00	9,561,305.00
Navy Department	313,815,500.00	322,061,975.00
State Department	11,969,119.41	17,357,065.64
Treasury Department	170,468,453.00	176,637,465.63
War Department, including Panama Canal	366,722,142.00	354,345,801.16
District of Columbia	38,519,869.00	36,532,128.00
Civil Service Commission	1,002,742.00	1,061,399.00
Employees' Compensation Commission	2,694,740.00	2,744,540.00
Federal Board for Vocational Education	8,165,230.00	8,210,620.00
Federal Trade Commission	984,350.00	997,000.00
General Accounting Office	3,783,000.00	3,859,900.00
Interstate Commerce Commission	6,104,907.00	6,133,157.00
Smithsonian Institution and National Museum	909,871.00	893,301.00
Tariff Commission	682,000.00	699,000.00
United States Shipping Board	12,290,000.00	24,198,574.00
United States Veterans Bureau	475,400,000.00	462,965,000.00
Other independent offices	7,947,281.00	8,507,732.64
Total ordinary	\$1,937,972,448.67	\$1,904,240,288.64
Reduction in principal of the public debt	563,629,560.33	569,981,894.84
Interest on the public debt	755,000,000.00	785,000,000.00
Total payable from the Treasury	\$3,256,602,009.00	\$3,259,222,093.48
Post Office Department and Postal Service, payable from postal revenues	757,969,115.00	738,893,303.00
Total, including Post Office Department and Postal Service	\$4,014,571,124.00	\$3,998,027,396.48

The table does not include the amount which will be required for public buildings constructed next year, of about \$20,000,000 which estimate will be submitted later.

\$4,014,571,124 FUND SOUGHT IN COOLIDGE BUDGET MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1.)

peace," the President said. "No threatening cloud at the present time darkens the sky. Our intent and attitude is one of peace and friendly regard toward all nations and peoples. This, however, is not sufficient warrant to neglect our defense and default on necessary precautions."

Regarding prohibition enforcement, he also gave assurance that "whatever is necessary to put into effect the expressed will of the people as written into the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States and the will of Congress as expressed in the Volstead act will be done."

"Whatever funds may be necessary to indicate the law," he added, "and secure compliance with all its provisions should be provided. The constitutional duties of the President and the Congress make any other course indefensible."

While proposing expenditure of the \$75,000,000 authorized by Congress for road construction, Mr. Coolidge renewed his recommendation that the Federal government cut down this appropriation hereafter, confining its activities to construction only of highways or interstate highways and leaving to States the development of secondary roads.

The President also asked Congress to give early consideration to a permanent standing army and to the disposition of alien property and settlement of American and German war claims. A problem now holding the attention of the House ways and means committee.

The increase of \$12,000,000 for the veterans' bureau, making the total for this office \$475,400,000 for the next year, involves principally an increase for military and naval compensation. Counting pensions and compensation to the veterans of all wars, the total carried in the budget for veterans relief is \$705,000,000.

Largest Drop in Navy.
Aside from the \$30,000,000 reduction in interest on the public debt, the largest single decrease in the new budget is a drop of \$9,246,475 in the appropriation for the navy. The program provides for the decommissioning of certain old ships, affording a considerable saving in fuel and maintenance, and a curtailment of more than \$5,000,000 in the amount to be spent for major alterations of vessels.

The Treasury Department figures show a decrease of \$6,169,012 scattered generally among the manifold activities over which the department has supervision. The budget bureau itself sets an example by clipping off \$7,000 from its annual expenses. There is a decrease of \$370,000 in the amount set aside for collective internal revenue; a decrease of \$600,000 for refunds of excessive customs duties, and decrease of \$514,810 for the bureau of engraving and printing. The coast guard, however, receives increases totaling more than \$2,600,000 for new vessels and for general expenses. The Treasury estimate does not include the \$20,000,000 which the administration expects to spend during the year for public buildings throughout the country.

Decreases also are shown in the totals for the State and labor departments, but they are due to the fact that last year special appropriations were made for the State of \$5,000,000—\$5,000,000 to the State Department for the final payment under the Colombian treaty, and \$1,000,000 to the labor department for maternity and infancy.

Ten Years Go When Fat Goes And millions know a very easy way

Excess fat is today inexcusable, and millions of people know that. That blight to style and health, health and fitness needs to be continued. The years that it adds can be dropped.

The modern way of fat reduction is Marmola Prescription Tablets. No unusual exercise or diet is required. Simply take four tablets daily until weight comes down to normal. It does not usually take long. Marmola has been used for 19 years. Delighted users have told others about it until the use has spread everywhere. Now people are taking over 100,000 boxes monthly.

You see the results in every circle. Slenderness is common, excess fat is rare. Ask those people who have gained new youth, new beauty in this scientific way. They will urge you to use what they used.

The coupon will bring samples of Marmola. Also our books stating every ingredient. Also our guarantee. Investigate this method in fairness to yourself. Clip coupon now.

All drug stores sell Marmola at \$1 per box. Or in plain wrapper for \$1.00. Address in coupon.

The Pleasant Way to Reduce
MARMOLA
2-235 General Motors Bldg.
DETROIT, MICH.
25c Sample Free
Mail Coupon
Send No Money

welfare work. Neither of these items will be repeated in the 1928 budget.

The largest increases are \$22,753,278, for the Interior Department to cover the higher pension payments authorized last session; \$19,163,812, for the Post Office Department, to pay additional salaries and provide for additional facilities to handle the increased volume of mail; and \$11,251,340 for the War Department, the bulk of which will be spent on aviation and new barracks.

The Interior Department appropriation also includes a \$3,000,000 increase for reclamation, and the War Department allotment includes \$66,347,600, about the same as last year, for river and harbor work.

The Agriculture Department receives an increase of \$4,851,997, of which \$2,500,000 goes to meet the increasing cost of the program of forest road construction. The amount set aside for endowment of agricultural experiment stations, under the Purnell act, is increased \$480,000, of which \$10,000 goes to each State. The allotment for eradication of tuberculosis of animals is increased from \$4,653,000 to \$5,853,000, and there is an increase from \$710,000 to \$1,000,000 for cooperation with the States in forest fire protection under the Clarke-McNary act.

A \$4,007,583 increase for the Department of Commerce is devoted to the work of promoting commercial aviation under the new law. The allotment for navigation facilities jumps from \$300,000 for 1927 to \$1,000,000 for 1928. The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, commerce, and the lighthouse service also receive smaller increases.

NELSON TO BE NAMED PENSIONS CHAIRMAN

Fitzgerald, Only Opponent, Steps Aside for Harmony in Party, Is Report.

Representative John M. Nelson, of Wisconsin, manager of the ill-fated La Follette presidential campaign in 1924 and an outstanding member of the insurgent bloc in the House since 1923, is slated to receive the chairmanship of the House committee on invalid pensions when the Republican committee on committees meets this morning to fill existing vacancies on the standing committees.

This place has been vacant since the death of Representative Charles E. Fitzgerald, of Illinois, during the congressional recess. Nelson was a long-range member of this committee until 1925, when he was disciplined along with other La Follette members of the House by being assigned to the foot of the list.

With one exception, the Republican members who now outrank him on the committee are chairmen of other committees and are not aspirants for the chairmanship. The sole exception is Representative W. T. Fitzgerald, of Ohio, who has been ambitious to succeed to the chairmanship. But he has been prevailed upon to step aside in the interest of party harmony, it is said.

\$15,000 GONE, U. S. CLERK'S ARREST ASKED

(Continued from page 1.)

her husband's resignation to the chief clerk of the office. A doctor's certificate of ill health accompanied the document. The whereabouts of the wife has not been ascertained, according to Headquarters Detective James A. Springman, who is investigating the case.

The Christmas saving plan is said to have originated among employees of the department twenty years ago, when V. L. Garrigus, 2149 G street northwest, became first custodian of the funds. Returns on deposits were always punctual to department workers, and the plan was a success from the start. The custodian of the sums deposited received a commission from interest accumulated during the year.

Young is said to have taken over the plan in 1923, at once winning the confidence of the workers. According to investors in the fund, he appeared conscientious and of faultless character. Several of those who appeared before Assistant District Attorney Givens yesterday said they still found it hard to believe they had been victimized. For the past two years he has returned all amounts deposited at the specified time.

Police say the money was drawn from the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. and the Potomac Savings Bank, where it had been deposited, about December 1. Young asserted that the funds deposited with the latter company were part of his personal account, authorities said. According to Detective Springman, he was not bonded.

Investors in the savings plan included workers from the finance division, quartermaster corps, the militia bureau, the Navy Department and the Shipping Board.

You will know plenty about what to give for Christmas when you read the "Holiday Hints" appearing every morning in The Washington Post.



Superfine

Not "Purveyor to Her Majesty, the Queen," as in Victorian England, but Conveyor for Her Majesty, the American Woman. Full half the train devoted to her comfort. Faster this season—leaving Chicago daily (La Salle Street Station)—Rock Island Lines—8:30 p. m., Englewood Union Station, 8:45 p. m.; arriving Los Angeles—Southern Pacific Lines—9:30 a. m.—only two days and three nights en route. Similar fast schedule returning—leave Los Angeles 5:00 p. m., arrive Chicago 10:00 a. m. Extra fare, ten dollars.

The Apache also faster—through Pullmans daily from Chicago and St. Louis—no extra fare. Other high-class fast trains on convenient schedules. The low altitude warm winter way to Los Angeles, San Diego, Phoenix, Tucson and El Paso.

ROCK ISLAND **SOUTHERN PACIFIC**

GOLDEN STATE LIMITED TO CALIFORNIA

"Saves a Business Day"

For reservations, booklets or detailed information, apply to
Geo. B. Farrow, General Agent, A. T. Poston
Rock Island Lines or General Agent, Passenger Department
1107 Bankers Trust Building Philadelphia, Pa. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

\$25,000,000 IS LOST BY U. S. IN TAX SUIT

Mutual Insurance Companies Win Appeal in Excess Profits Decision.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—Sums aggregating \$25,000,000 will be lost to the internal revenue department as a result of a United States Supreme Court decision upholding a judgment

awarded by Judge John Rellstab, of Trenton, in a suit brought against the government by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

The suit, watched with interest by mutual insurance companies throughout the United States, was for the recovery of \$83,779 imposed upon the company's legal reserve fund for 1917, as wartime excess profits tax. Similar assessments were drawn up against every mutual insurance company in the country, but the Federal authorities agreed to hold them in abeyance until decision was reached in the test case.

Judge Rellstab, after trial of the case, held that the legal reserve fund of mutual insurance companies as con-

trasted with funds of stock companies, is not taxable under the meaning of the internal revenue act of October 3, 1917.

Virginia Power Co. Stock Oversubscribed

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—The 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., put on the market today in a block of \$1,500,000, was oversubscribed within a few hours after being placed on sale, an announcement from the offices of the company here said.

W. & J. SLOANE

709-711-713 TWELFTH ST., N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
"The House with the Green Shutters"



Gifts That Repeat Their Message Through the Years

AFTER the cheery, glowing holidays only too many gifts will have served their purpose and passed into the realm of forgotten things. But the fireside chair of such inviting depths, the open bookcase or the hearth rug—these are gifts that find a permanent place in the home.

These are presents that both please and serve; and when they are from the store of W. & J. Sloane such gifts may be counted on to spread their charm for many more holidays to come.

OPEN BOOKCASES	from \$35.00
THE PORTSMOUTH WING CHAIR	55.00
NEW ENGLAND HOOKED RUGS—ANTIQUE and SEMI-ANTIQUE	10.00
MODERN POTTERY AND PORCELAIN LAMPS	25.00

[Freight Paid to All Shipping Points in the United States]

Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged
Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries An Assurance of Satisfaction
Store Open from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Daily Including Saturday

Probably Your Last Chance to Buy An Orthophonic Victrola At \$85

The Popular No. 4-3 Console Model

—A gift that will give countless hours of happiness and joy—a gift so practical and so lovely you will feel repaid for your thoughtfulness in giving it, when you see the pleasure it brings on Christmas morning. It has all the Orthophonic beauty and fullness of tone and is the ideal size for small apartments or rooms. The cabinet is finished in mahogany, veneered, two-tone blended, and it is in the beautiful Console Sheraton Colonial style. Remember there are only a limited quantity to be had at this low price, so gift hunters take notice—and shop early.



—Delivered upon the purchase of \$5.25 worth of records, with convenient payments of \$7.50 per month
Fourth Floor.

Kann's

Penna. Ave., 8th and D Sts.

"The Busy Corner"

WRIST WATCHES Make Ideal GIFTS

We have an especially attractive display of strap and ribbon watches, selected with a view to satisfying every taste.



Gents Strap Wrist Watches with very reliable jeweled movement, nickel case . . . \$6.95

Other Watches, Assorted Patterns, of better quality, with strap . . . \$8.75

Elgin and Waltham Men's Wrist Watches \$15.00 up



Ladies Wrist Watches White Gold Plate, 6-jewel lever movement, \$6.75

Assorted shapes, 6-jewel lever movement, White gold plated case, Regular \$10.00, \$8.75

Wonderful Values in

CLOCKS for Gifts

8-day Mantel Clock, Mahogany finish, \$9.75

Seth Thomas 8-day Mahogany finish, Cathedral gong, \$12.50

Seth Thomas 8-day Mahogany finish, 1/4-Hour Chime, \$18.50 to \$25.00

The New Seasons Genuine Mahogany Westminster Chimes . . . \$35.00

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December 5, 19

Leaves Washington (Union Station)
7:30 A. M.
At: Wilmington, 10:05 A. M.; Chester, 10:25 A. M.; Philadelphia, Broad Street, 10:50 A. M.

Returning leaves Broad Street Station
7:55 P. M.; West Philadelphia, 7:40 P. M.; Chester, 7:30 P. M.; Wilmington, 7:10 P. M.

Tickets on sale two days preceding
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SAN FRANCISCO

From Union Station Chicago
via C. & N. W. R. R. to
2:30 P. M. Arrival
San Francisco 3d day, 8:30 A. M.

No extra fare—Fast—Comfortable—Convenient. Earliest morning arrival. Observation, standard and tourist sleeping cars, chair cars, dining car.

Also daily to San Francisco from Chicago (C. & N. W. Term), the 63-hour extra fare Overland Limited. Lvs. 8:10 P. M. New Gold Coast Limited—all Pullman, 68 hours; no extra fare. Lvs. 8:30 P. M.

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**UNION
PACIFIC
SYSTEM**

**SOUTHERN
PACIFIC
LINES**

NEW WATER SUPPLY HERE TO BE FINISHED IN 1928, ARMY SAYS

**\$700,000 Asked in Budget for
48-Inch Main in North-
west Section.**

The increased water supply project for the District, adopted by Congress in the army appropriation act of 1922, will be completed in 1928, the report of \$800 budget bureau for the fiscal year 1928, announcing conclusion of this work with funds already appropriated for the purpose.

When the supply is put in operation and the Bryant street pumping station discontinued, a new 48-inch water main from the intersection of Nebraska and Wisconsin avenues to Georgia avenue and Military road will be needed to maintain the required pressure for this third high service area, at an estimated cost of \$700,000. It is proposed in the budget for 1928 to provide for the construction of this main next summer by an appropriation to be made immediately available from the revenues of the water department and \$150,000 from those of the District, together with an authorization to spend for this purpose not to exceed \$250,000 of unexpended balances of previous appropriations.

Improving Anacostia Flats. The budget further provides small increase in the item for reclamation and improvement of Anacostia river and flats from \$170,000 to \$185,000, for the purchase of all remaining land above Benning bridge. The report states \$125,000 provided for the replacement of bridge will complete this division. It is further provided however, that no work at or above Benning bridge be available for expenditure until all land acquired above Benning bridge is secured. The amount for maintenance of the Washington aqueduct is \$202,210 of which \$5,000 is an emergency fund for serious pipe breakage.

Appropriations to the corps of engineers provide \$4,200 for the maintenance and improvement of the restoration at Wakefield, Va. required by George Washington. That for the District of Columbia national guard is \$100,000, a decrease of \$500 from 1927. Army rental is still limited to \$10,000.

\$300,000 for Camp Meade.

Other War Department estimates of local interest are the following: \$24,966 for the Fort Monroe coast artillery school; \$29,810, engineers' school, Fort Humphreys, Va.; \$7,500, Army Medical museum, Washington; \$800,000, barracks construction, Camp Meade, Md.; \$26,400, rental of buildings in the District until public buildings commission provides other places; \$16,866, sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Va.; \$21,961, Fort McHenry, Md., monument.

Navy estimates show a decrease of \$100,000 for yards and docks and an increase of from \$10,625,000 to \$11,450,000 in ordnance and ordnance stores.

Although the budget does not list specific appropriations for the Washington navy yard, its finances being included in estimates for the bureau of ordnance, yards and docks, engineering and construction and repair, it was announced at the Navy Department that there would be no lay-off in the present force of approximately 2,300 men under existing figures, and possibly a slight increase because of work on the gun turrets of the new cruisers, Pensacola and Salt Lake City.

Estimates for the naval research laboratory are increased from \$175,000 to \$200,000 and those for the naval observatory, total \$152,040.

Estimates for the State Department contain one of \$1,000 for a replica of the Doudon bust of Washington to be placed in the hall of nations at the Pan-American building.

Cut in Employees' Fund. The employees compensation commission is given \$2,694,740, a decrease of \$49,000. It involves a reduction of \$50,000 to the compensation fund, a reduction from \$132,540 to \$129,040 in salaries, and slight increases in contingent expenses and printing.

The civil service commission's allotment of \$1,002,742 means an increase of \$1,150. By combining the item for employees retirement act with the main salary appropriation, a saving of \$1,000 was effected. The bureau of efficiency's appropriation, \$210,350, remains the same.

The 1928 budget estimate for the American battle monuments commission is \$600,000. The appropriations are continuing and the present estimate is to provide continuation of construction of memorials upon battlefields and cemeteries of Europe. The total authorized appropriation for the project is \$3,000,000, of which it is estimated \$1,814,875 will have been expended by the close of the fiscal year 1928.

Capital to Be Benefited In Building Fund Increase

**Most Important of Many Budget Raises Will Be Local
Share in Probable Estimate of \$20,000,000
for Program in 1928.**

While Washington will benefit in many ways from financial increases in certain items of the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the most important of these will be the local share in a probable estimate of \$20,000,000 for that year's part of the Federal building program, totaling \$50,000,000 for the capital alone.

The present budget estimates do not include provision for purchase of sites and construction under the building legislation passed by the last Congress. This is because of the vast amount of preliminary work to be done by the Treasury Department, working with the public buildings commission and other groups, in determining the sum to be needed in 1928, and formal estimates have not yet been submitted to the budget bureau.

They will be dealt with later as supplementary items, however, and it is anticipated that the amount will be approximately \$20,000,000. The public buildings commission, which received \$226,000 in 1927, gets nothing in this year's estimate, the appropriation for 1927 being for salaries and expenses incident to moving various government departments. The commission of fine arts, which gives advice on public building and other matters, has its estimate increased to \$7,300, providing for a salary raise and members' travel.

Has Increase of \$138,300. The office of the supervising architect of the Treasury has been allowed an increase of \$80,000 for repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$18,300 for mechanical equipment, and \$40,000 for vaults and safes. A reduction of \$50,000 has been made in provision for outside professional services, as it is believed that the appropriation of \$150,000 for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 will be in excess of requirements.

The city's program of public play will be promoted by the budget, the \$1,013,400 District appropriation for the office of public buildings and public parks containing items of \$80,000 for placing and maintaining parks in condition for outdoor sports and \$85,000 for improvement and maintenance of recreation fields in sections C and D of Anacostia park.

Besides these, the general expenses appropriation of \$363,000 provides \$50,000 for improvement of the Rock Creek-Potomac parkway, \$25,000 for improvement of Meridian Hill park, and \$5,000 for architectural services in the latter park. Maintenance of the tourist camp, Union Station plaza fountain water system, erection of minor auxiliary structures, and band concerts also are arranged for.

There is \$150,000 allowed for construction of the two bathing pools and \$140,400 for the park police, including \$15,000 for uniforms and equipment. The office received \$815,686 in the fiscal year 1927.

The estimate for national activities is \$2,422,850, an increase of \$116,100. This is for personnel and expenses incident to assumption of control of the Hurley-Wright building, formerly maintained by the railroad administration; new flooring for and repairs to temporary buildings, costing \$35,000; a \$20,000 vault for the Navy Department and safety devices for elevators. A reduction of \$20,000 for construction of a public comfort station at Lincoln memorial is noted.

The National Capital park and planning commission will receive no more than its usual \$600,000, according to the report, and not more than \$150,000 is released from the existing "25 per cent plus assessed value" restriction on land purchases which Comptroller General McCar has declared binding in letter and spirit and which the commission will ask Congress to restrict.

Appropriations for the National Zoological park amount to \$259,000, an increase, and provide \$53,000 for completing the new bird house and \$55,000 for cages within and without it.

The allotment to the Smithsonian Institution and National museum is increased to \$893,801 and lists \$12,500 for a plant gallery to care for valuable plant collections now stored in boxes for research work.

The total budget estimate for the fiscal year 1928 is \$4,750,000, and it is estimated that about \$5,000,000 will have been expended at the end of the fiscal year 1928.

There is a reduction in the maintenance amount for the White House and grounds from \$110,000 to \$104,000. The total budget estimate for 1928, \$4,750,000, while \$189,460 was appropriated for 1927. The remaining \$375,000 involved in the reduction is due to the fact that appropriations for 1927 provided that amount for reconstructing the roof, attic and ceilings of the second story of the White House.

The estimate of \$144,307 for the Botanic Garden represents an increase of \$19,463, and \$10,000 of it will be used for improvements to the grounds and the director's residence. The remainder is for increased salaries.

The sum of \$2,500,000 is the 1928 estimate for the National memorial bridge work, this being in accord with the authorized ten-year program for building the bridge. The authorized appropriation for the work is \$4,750,000, and it is estimated that about \$5,000,000 will have been expended at the end of the fiscal year 1928.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASKS MAIL RATE REVISION

National President Files Demand Based on Findings of Committee.

John W. O'Leary, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, filed a demand based upon the findings of the postal service committee of the national chamber for the revision of the existing postal rates yesterday with the congressional joint subcommittee on postal rates, the postmaster general and the director of the budget.

In the demand Mr. O'Leary characterized the present rates as too high, uneconomic and unsatisfactory. That they are unfair to many branches of business, harmful to the general public welfare and a failure in that they do not accomplish the purpose for which they were intended is confirmed by the postal service committee's report, the demand states.

The 1-cent rate on post cards is demanded restored as well as drastic revisions in rates on other classes of mail. The report shows 20 per cent loss on third-class mail, Mr. O'Leary states. The report also shows that the 2-cent service charge on fourth-class matter has retarded its growth.

The report charges the existing rates, intended in large measure to offset the \$68,000,000 salary increase to postal employees, with being not only ineffectual, but with having an adverse effect upon business and the postal service. Many of the larger publications, newspapers, and magazines are diverting part of their business to other types of distribution, Mr. O'Leary asserts in his demand.

Mr. O'Leary says that the rates retard the natural growth of many branches of business and that it has been admitted that the present rates were not based on adequate data or upon the scientific or accepted principles of rate making and that anything that interferes with the marketing and distribution system of the postal service is subversive of the public interest.

The National Capital park and planning commission will receive no more than its usual \$600,000, according to the report, and not more than \$150,000 is released from the existing "25 per cent plus assessed value" restriction on land purchases which Comptroller General McCar has declared binding in letter and spirit and which the commission will ask Congress to restrict.

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Washington's Finest Men's Wear Store

KNOX

The Rivoli

The more the brim droops the greater its smartness, says this French felt hat, and the crown climbs up, too. In all head sizes, and in shades of briar rose, jungle green and burgundy.

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240 Apartments—One, Two, Three and
Four Rooms—All Housekeeping

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fridge. Baths with real showers. Large
closets; soundproof walls and floors.

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Boulevard we invite your inspection of our Apartments.
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The biggest values are in the BOULEVARD APARTMENTS.
Never before have the people of Washington
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These apartments are being rented rapidly. Make
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Prepare Now for Storms to Come! We're Ready With

Women's and Misses'

Raincoats

In sizes from 16 to 44. Also
smaller coats for the little
girl wearing sizes 6 to 14.

\$2.97

Made of a splendid quality rubberized fabric in
bright shades of red, blue or green. All seams
firmly sewn and cemented, assuring you absolute
protection even in the most severe storms. Tailored
collegiate fashion with corduroy-lined collars and
leather "dog straps."

Women's Galoshes, \$2.57

With black jersey tops, are made entirely of rubber. Not
only in black but in colors to match your slickers. A full
range of sizes.

Children's Galoshes, all sizes, \$2.27

Men's and Women's Rubbers, 67c

Heavy U. S. Rubber Company and Hood rubbers in low
cut or storm styles that come well up over the instep and
fully protect the foot. All sizes.

The Hecht Co. Basement Store

ARMS CONFERENCE
BELIEVED UNLIKELY
BEFORE EARLY 1928

Preparatory Commission of
League Is Asked to Set a
Possible Date.

MEMBERS ASK CAUTION
ON BEHALF OF AMERICA

Chamberlain Utters a Warn-
ing Against Moving Rapidly
in Arrangements.

Geneva, Dec. 8 (By A. P.).—The
council of the League of Nations has
adopted a policy of "making haste slowly"
in its attitude toward world disarmament.

The council tonight took a distinct
forward step for the limitation of armaments
by requesting the preparatory
commission of the disarmament conference
to indicate when an international
conference could reasonably be called,
but coupled this request with the
warning that it was wiser to move slowly
than to risk wrecking the conference
through insufficient preparations.

This warning, uttered by Foreign
Secretary Chamberlain, of Great Britain,
was interpreted in league circles
as directed especially to the people of
the United States who are felt to be
intensely interested in the reduction of
armament burdens.

"I speak principally for those not
around the council table when I say
that it is much more important that
the conference be successful than that
it meet too soon and fail," Sir Austen
said. "We all want to lighten the
financial burdens of our peoples, but
we must be patient."

Bonheur Is Encouraged.
M. Paul Bonheur, of France, and
Signor Scialoja, of Italy, agreed with
Sir Austen, expressing the feeling that
the conference should be convoked as
soon as possible, but that it would be a
fatal mistake to summon it precipitately.

The French delegate declared, how-
ever, that the delegates to the pre-
liminary studies which were carried on
in Geneva this summer, had achieved
results exceeding the wildest dreams.
He also made the announcement that
the preparatory commission hopes
eventually to elaborate the draft of a
convention to be submitted to the in-
ternational disarmament conference.

It is generally believed that the in-
ternational conference will be con-
voked early in 1928.
Convocation of an international
economic conference at Geneva, not
at Amsterdam, which had been
recommended, today was voted by the
council at a private session. The date
has already been fixed for May 4, 1927.
The United States will be invited to
send delegates.

Rhine Agreement Seen.

League of Nations council members
not directly connected with the nego-
tiations being carried on by the Locarno
powers, believe that an accord in prin-
ciple already has been reached on the
cession of interrelated control of Ger-
man armaments to be replaced by the
right of investigation by the league.

Their opinion is chiefly based on the
fact that jurists have been called in to
study modification of the league plan
of supervision of German armaments to
the satisfaction of Germany and the
allied powers.

Foreign Minister Stresemann, of Ger-
many, confined to his room with an in-
flamed throat and attended by a phy-
sician, was obliged to delegate Herr von
Schubert to represent him in a new
correspondence with Sir Austen, cham-
berlain, of Great Britain, today. The talk
concerned cessation of the interrelated
control of German armaments and the
projected substitution of the right of
investigation by the League of Nations.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Thomas T. and Gertrude Bunch, boy.
George A. and Verdie Bunch, boy.
Earl and Edith T. Paxson, boys (twins).
Otto A. and Laura O. Kropp, girl.
Ivan W. and Mary E. Harper, girl.
Edward L. and Catherine M. May, girl.
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EPHRAIM ROSES WIN LEAGUE DEBUT, 22-17

Early Attack Sends Down Kanawha

Calvary Seniors Fell Park View, 33-20, in Other Game.

Banta's Versatile Play for Roses Is Feature of Bill.

By WALTER HIGHT.

THANKS to a mountainous lead gained in the first half the Ephraim Roses last night were the victors in their first game in the Washington league, defeating the Kanawha, 22-17, at the Washington Barracks gymnasium. The Calvary Seniors had little trouble in the other game, setting down the Park View five by 33-20 margin.

With Bill Banta and Freddie Braddock dominating their play, the Roses pounced on the Kanawhas at the start of the game, were not long in burying their rivals under an avalanche of baskets.

The Roses, to be exact, sent the ball through the iron ring seven times from the scrimmage and six times from the foul line for 20 points in the first half. Defensively, the Church boys were at the top of their game. A side-court shot from the hands of Irving Abramson represented the Kanawhas' lone field goal.

As it often happens, the worm turned in the second half. The Kanawhas suddenly became the aggressors and went to work on Ephraim's 14-point lead, which dwindled to one of 5 points at the end of the third period.

Chattin came through with two field goals and soon the confident, dashing Roses of the first half seemed content to try to "freeze" their way to victory. This time they did it. The Kanawhas had to break the barrier and gained the ball for a long shot only to lose possession again.

A check up on that final period disclosed the fact that the Roses had been without a field goal, which, if memory serves, is the first time since the church boys first took the Ephraim gym that this has occurred.

There is no question about the skill of Bill Banta, former Central High star. He gave an exhibition last night seldom equaled in senior court circles both at center and guard.

Abramson played a nice game for the Kanawhas, although he appears overweight, following an operation last summer. In top shape the Kanawha forward is one of the best of his age in the city.

Another former Central High player led the Calvary Seniors to their victory over the Park View team. That was Merrill Dunn. He netted six field goals and touched off three scores with four successful foul goals. Calvary behind Dunn was stronger, the Calvary center, with 11 points.

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GO FACING 16 GAMES

AS CHAMPIONS PLAY IT



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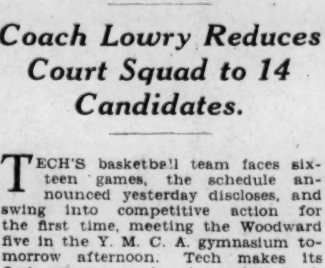
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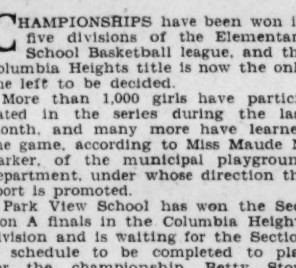
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\$38,519,869 BUDGET FOR CITY NEEDS IS SENT TO CONGRESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

street bridge over Rock creek and \$18,000 is sought for reconstruction of the bridge across Rock creek at Military road.

The total recommended for schools is \$12,344,701, nearly a third of the District's entire bill, and an increase of \$1,339,330 over current funds, and in additional contractual obligations are authorized to the extent of \$1,105,500, as compared with similar authorization last session of \$850,000.

Teachers' Salaries Big Item.

The major item in the school bill aside from buildings and grounds is \$5,783,740 for teachers' salaries as compared with \$5,564,300 current funds. Of this, \$121,100 is for new teachers necessary for the new schools, and the remainder of the increase is for longevity salary increases.

The annuity fund is increased from \$70,000 to \$359,000 in accordance with legislation enacted at the last session. The item for the care of buildings and grounds is increased from \$454,000 to \$975,000 to provide janitorial forces for the new school buildings to be occupied during the year. The amount estimated for furniture and equipment for new school buildings to be occupied in 1928 is \$199,091, as against \$195,071 for the same purpose for 1927. This does not include a new item of \$100,000 for equipment for the McKinley Technical High school, which is carried for the purpose of permitting the installation of certain laboratory and other equipment that should be installed during the construction of the building. An increase from \$95,000 to \$100,000 is recommended in the contingent expense item for replacement and repair of desks and other equipment. The amount proposed for textbooks and school supplies, \$175,000, represents a reduction of \$25,000 from the appropriation for 1927. The program that will be made during the present year in replacing obsolete books warrants, it is believed, the proposed reduction for 1928. The amount recommended for repairs to school buildings is the same as the amount for the present year. There is included, however, a new item of \$100,000 for installing fire curtains at the Central and Dunbar high schools. The insertion in the text of the repair item of a provision for electric lighting equipment is recommended.

Million For Tech High School.

Under public schools, buildings and grounds, the following items are proposed: \$275,000 for the completion of the Gordon school; \$85,000 for the erection of a four-room extension building in Potomac Heights; \$175,000 for the erection of an eight-room addition, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Barnard school; \$275,000 for completing the construction of an addition to the Langley Junior High school; \$275,000 for the erection of a six-room building, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to replace the present Bangdon school; \$125,000 for the construction of a six-room addition to the Bryan school; \$275,000 for the completion of the Garret-Patterson Junior High school; \$150,000 for the construction of an eight-room addition to the Margaret Murray Washington Vocational school.

One million dollars for continuing the construction of the McKinley Technical High school; \$100,000 for the construction of a six-room addition to the Crumwell school; \$150,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, with authority for the commissioners to enter into contract for its construction at a cost not to exceed \$75,000; \$50,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of an eight-room addition to the Morgan school, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall and remodeling of the present building, with authority for the commissioners to enter into contract for such construction at a cost not to exceed \$160,000; \$50,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for an extension of the high school building in Brightwood, with authority for the commissioners to enter into contract for its construction at a total cost of not to exceed \$475,000; \$50,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection of a 24-room building, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on site already purchased at Nineteenth street and Columbia road, with authority for the commissioners to enter into contract for its construction at a cost not to exceed \$500,000. The last four items are proposed in that form for the purpose of adjusting the flow of work in the office of the municipal architect.

Mothers' Pension Bill Increased.

No appropriation is asked for the erection of the new police court building, authorized at the last session, but \$50,000 is approved for the preparation of plans and specifications. An item of \$150,000 is recommended for the construction of the two artificial bathing beaches for which authority was granted at the last session.

The \$75,000 current appropriation for carrying out the mothers' pensions law is increased to \$85,000. For the department of public welfare as a whole, \$5,416,495 is recommended, as compared with \$3,707,540 current funds.

Continuation of the program of construction of new dormitories at Occoquan is provided with estimates of \$60,000 for this purpose at the workhouse and \$50,000 at the reformatory.

The item for the tuberculosis hospital is increased from \$115,400 current funds to a recommendation of \$128,800, the increase to be used in including the porches, alterations to elevators and improvement of roads. An item of \$10,000 for the purchase of radium for Gallinger hospital is recommended.

Increases to take care of increasing population is provided for virtually all of the correctional institutions and for the District Training school, \$164,000 is recommended for the erection of two additional dormitories, a cow barn and a tool house.

The District's bill at St. Elizabeths hospital is increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000.

With a view to acquiring all the remaining land above Benning bridge in the development of the Anacostia river flats an appropriation of \$188,000, as compared with \$170,000 current funds, is recommended. Funds are also recommended for the completion of the work below the bridge.

Zoo Building Asked.

The National Capital park and planning commission has put down for \$600,000 and the same limitation in the purchase of sites as well as school sites is recommended.

Following the \$40,000 appropriation at the last session for bird house at the zoo, an estimate is submitted of \$53,000 for completion of the building and \$25,000 is recommended for cages to put in it.

With the completion next year of the District's new water supply, the bureau recommends an appropriation of \$450,000 and contractual obligation to the extent of \$250,000 for the laying of a new 48-inch water main from the intersection of Nebraska and Wisconsin avenues to Georgia avenue and Military road. This is to maintain the required pressure for the third high service area after the discontinuance of the Bryant street pumping station.

There are items of \$42,800 and \$20,700 for laying water mains in Alabama

THE GUMPS



ELLA CINDERS—The Dear Little Fellow



GASOLINE ALLEY



MINUTE MOVIES



CICERO SAPP



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



An Ideal Gift Pay Next Year

Ladies' WRIST "Laco" WATCH \$18.75

This dependable timekeeper is guaranteed. Flexible bracelet included, in addition to ribbon.

PAY 50c A WEEK

MARX JEWELRY COMPANY

701 7th St. N.W.

STOP THAT COLD

Menth-Ol-Pine 50¢

ALL DRUG STORES

U. S. ARMY ENGINEERS ARE LAUDED BY DAVIS

WANTS WORK RETAINED

Praising the army engineers for their efficiency and faithfulness, Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis yesterday said he was opposed to taking away from them the work of improving rivers and harbors and turning it over to civilian engineers. Secretary Davis spoke at the opening session of the national rivers and harbors congress in the Willard

The record of the War Department and of the army engineers in the civil work of the government is a matter of great pride to me," Secretary Davis said. "The great glory of the army engineers is the construction of the Panama canal, the development of sea coast harbors, and the Great Lakes system of navigation. They have given us their own efficiency and devotion to duty.

"Much of this success is attributed by the chief of engineers to the benefits of the system of physical and mental tests before the average before their appointment. Many of them are of a caliber which would be a credit to any of the much larger services. They belong to a group which it would be difficult to save in exceptional cases, to induce to leave, and to replace in other governmental organizations."

"They have tradition, pride of service,

The civil work of the army engineers is really a by-product of national defense. Secretary Davis said that the great work done by the army engineers in France was due to a large measure to the training received in the United States.

Secretary Davis said that the army engineers are now working on plans for river and harbor improvements that will be of great benefit to the country. This, he said, would be stretched out over a period of years.

Mr. Gen. Edgar Joslin, chief of the army engineers, said the work that has been done by army engineers

improving rivers and harbors, and J. MacLean, of Detroit, declared the canal would be the key to the continent and the Atlantic coast is benefited by what the army has done by its capacity to increase the carrying power of the waterways.

The annual banquet of the congress last night was a gala event. Present at the speakers' table were Vice President Davis, Secretary of War William D. Taft, the Navy Minister, Secretary of War Davis, Senators Heflin, of Alabama, and Russell, of Louisiana, Mr. Keets, judge of the Supreme Court, and Messrs. Bure, of Pennsylvania, and Glymes S. Grant, Jr. and a host of other notables.

Representative Burke mentioned the importance of natural gas in the West. Afterward, Vice President Davis who was toastmaster, caused a roar of laughter when he facetiously inquired:

reservoir of natural gas on Capitol Hill.

Secretary Hoover said the reasons for the present "ferment" in investigations and hearings were the Army's inability to pay, now that the war is over, the high cost of the military's air transportation, the progress of the war against the Japanese in the National Rivers and Harbors Commission.

Entertainment was provided by Mrs. J. Edgar Hoover and a select group of the Marine band.

Fatal Fall in Shaft To Be Investigated

Coroner J. Ramsey Nevin will conduct an inquest at 11:30 a. m. today in the death of Fred Garfield, 37 years old, 324 Elm street northeast, who fell from a building under construction.

gency hospital from injuries received in a plunge down the elevator shaft of the investment building. Fifteen years ago, K. streets northward.

Grant, employed as a laborer at the found at the base of the shaft at 4 a. m. yesterday, his skull fractured and suffering from internal injuries. One saw him fall, according to police of the Third precinct.

Bell Discusses Parks For Arlington County

Lieut. Col. J. Franklin Bell, engineer-commissioner of the District, spoke before the Arlington Heights Citizens' association of the plans of the National Capital park and planning commission last night, stated that the commission was anxious to assist Arlington

ginta park and planning commis-
but that the citizens of the cou-
would have to study the situation
to the park plans could be
financed.

Commissioner Bell stated that w-
the citizens want any assistance
gardening, planning, and the laying
of parks or playgrounds they sh-
call upon members of the commis-
who, he said, would be glad to com-
the county at any time.

5-Day Week Granted For Cloak Makers

Chicago, Dec. 8 (By A. P.)—A
five-day week will go into effect
2,000 Chicago cloak makers Decem-
ber 10, officers of the International La-
garment Workers union announce

J. Levin, manager of the Chicago Joint board of the union, explained that a three-year contract with the city was being negotiated for half of the coming three years at a 40-hour week for the remainder of the term. The contract for the eighteen months previously the plant had worked 44 hours a week at 5 1/2 days.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 8 (By A. P.) The first step to establish the five-day week in the city of Cincinnati by the bricklayers union with no demand upon the employers for a five day week and increase in wages for the bricklayers is being made.

Bricklayers contractors have called a conference to consider the question.

The Rev. J. M. Henry Speaker, The Rev. James M. Henry, D. D. president of Lingnan university, formerly Canton Christian college, on

on the cause and cure of war now
session at Hotel Washington, will open
Dr. Henry in Evolution at the Church
the Covenant tonight at 8 o'clock.
public is invited.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET
New York, Dec. 8. (By A. P.)—
Money firm; call loans, 4%; closing
5; time loans, steady; mixed call
4 1/2 to 5; 4 to 5; 4 to 5; 4 to 5;
prime mercantile paper, 4 1/4 to 4 1/2;
Bar silver, 33%; Mexican dollar
40 3/4.

FLOUR QUOTATIONS.
Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 8. (By
A. P.)—LOCAL—Unbranded, 35¢
at 79¢ a cwt. Shipments, 36¢
bbls.
BRAN—25.50.

CHINESE MINISTER ASKS INDEPENDENT U. S. TREATY ACTION

Dr. Sze Attacks Extraterritorial Jurisdiction in Meeting on War Causes.

FORCE TO MEET FORCE,
ORIENTAL ENVOY SAYS

Conference to Reconvene Next
Year; Peace Program
Up Tomorrow.

Urging the United States to act independently of the other powers in ending the extra territorial treaties with China, Dr. Sze, Chinese Minister to the United States, yesterday told the second conference on the cause and cure of war which is in session at the Washington hotel, that China herself may declare the treaties at end and that the present civil warfare is a result of the opposition of Chinese to foreign control.

China asks only justice of the nations of the world, Dr. Sze said.

Treaty limitations on China's freedom of action within her own territory have seriously interfered with her growth as a nation and as a sovereign independent people, Dr. Sze asserted.

The most serious of these treaty limitations are the denial to China of the right to hold foreigners within her borders amenable to her laws and courts and the requirement that China shall not levy more than 5 per cent ad valorem duty upon exports and imports, Dr. Sze said.

As evidence of the unfairness of the laws to Chinese business men, he declared that foreign business men are able to do things which are forbidden to Chinese firms. Bankers and insurance companies, he said, are able to operate without Chinese supervision and examination, and foreigners are free from the excise and local taxes which Chinese are forced to pay.

"My people desire peace," said Dr. Sze. "They believe that the use of force is essentially irrational and that a satisfactory solution of any question which contains ethical elements. But the Chinese by no means believe that the use of force is never justified or that peace at any price is to be desired. If an unjust situation is supported by force it may have to be overthrown by force. As your great President, Abraham Lincoln, once said, 'No question may be considered settled until it is settled right.'"

China Buffer, Speaker Says.

"China is a buffer between two great world systems—one based upon property and the other based upon the use of force," Henry Kittredge Norton, writer and student of the Far East, declared.

"We hear much of the necessity for the powers to respect the sovereignty of China, but there is no sovereignty in China to which the Chinese pay the slightest respect," he said. "The powers can accord the nominal government no more respect than they do to the Chinese. And, when because of its utility, bandit elements attack foreigners and seize their property, the powers would be derelict in their duty if they did not give protection where China can not. Civilization consists in overcoming unruly elements, not in running away from them."

Two other speakers entered into the discussion of China—Dr. James M. Henry, president of Lingnan university, Canton, China, and Dr. P. W. Kuo, organizer and first president of the National Southwestern Associated University in China, and director of the China institute in America. They agreed largely with Dr. Sze.

The conference decided yesterday morning to hold another conference next year. The proposal was one of several submitted to the conference by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, general chairman. Mrs. Catt said that she believed that the definite recommendation of the conference on permanent program for world peace will be ready for consideration tomorrow.

Pedro Guevara, commissioner for the Philippines, declared that fulfillment of the pledge of independence for the Philippine Islands is a fundamental issue before the American people. Prof. Stephen P. Duggan, of the College of the City of New York, declared that the legitimate desire of the Filipinos for independence should be guided in the American governmental policy solely for the welfare of the Philippines, not of the Americans at home or over there.

Both sides of the Philippine independence question were presented by Representative Charles L. Underhill (Republican) of Maine, who argued against independence at present, and Representative Ralph C. Gilbert (Democrat) of Kentucky, who argued in its favor.

Real Issue with Japan?

"Sound reasons for the recent rumors of conflict between the United States and Japan have their being in the fact that there have been and are real issues between the two countries, some of which are irreconcilable and require of us that most difficult of all remedies, which is to agree to disagree," Chester H. Rowell, California editor, director of the Institute of Pacific Relations, and regent of the University of California, declared at the evening session.

"We have said that what happened from across the Atlantic shall not happen across the Pacific," he declared. "The Asiatic problem is different from the European immigration problem because we can assimilate the European immigrant and make him one of us, but the Asiatic must always bear the racial mark of an ineradicable nature," Mr. Rowell said.

The Japanese problem also was discussed by H. Duncan Hall, of the University of Sydney, Australia, who told of the measures taken in Australia, and Frederick Moore, a former correspondent of the Associated Press in China and counselor to the Japanese foreign office, who ridiculed the idea that Japan would attempt war on the United States, "even though we have heard through the Fall-Doherty trial that our naval intelligence service has unearthed plans for the attack by Japan on the Philippine Islands and Hawaii."

"If our War and Navy departments haven't carefully prepared plans for attacking Canada and the British West Indies in case of war with Great Britain, our Navy and War colleges have been wasting the money we provide for these institutions," Moore declared.

\$25,000 Damage Suit
Settled, Lawyers Hold

The Potomac Electric Power Co., which was sued on November 26 for \$25,000 damages for personal injuries by Edward M. Kunkle, a painter, 1307 Third street northwest, informed the circuit court yesterday in its plea that it has already settled this case out of court.

Kunkle was paid \$638 on December 22, and he executed a release on the same day, relieving the company of further responsibility, it is stated. Attorneys Whitford and Bowen, counsel for the company, contend that Kunkle has no right now to maintain a suit.

Building Preference Is Explained to Davis

Although Secretary of Labor Davis was disappointed that the Department of Labor building was not included in the first list to be erected, it was explained by public building commission officials yesterday that plans for the Archives building were ready and it was included in the first list for this reason.

All of the site for the Commerce building is government-owned, as is nearly all of the land on which the Internal Revenue building is to be erected. This permitted immediate construction and resulted in their inclusion in the first list. Land for the Labor building had to be acquired.

\$2,000,000,000 Claims
Against U. S. in Court

Claims against the government totaling approximately \$2,000,000,000 are made in suits which are pending before the United States Court of Claims, which reconvened yesterday.

Although the court disposed of 1,348 suits against the government last year, the total number pending has increased from 733, in July, 1921, to nearly 2,000 now pending, and the sum involved has increased from \$197,316,447.01 to \$1,815,975,412.88 last November 15.

PARK GROUP TO REQUEST
LARGER APPROPRIATION

Olmsted and Delano Call on
Coolidge to Explain Com-
mission Problems.

ONLY \$600,000 ANNUALLY

Heartened by President Coolidge's suggestion that it present some recommendations for speedier realization of the Capital's parking program in concrete form, National Capital park and planning commission will prepare a request for a larger appropriation, it was learned yesterday.

Information followed a call of Commissioners Frederick L. Olmsted, Brookline, Mass., and Frederick A. Delano, of Washington, on President Coolidge yesterday, during which they explained to him the difficulties of the commission in obtaining land that should be held for District parking.

The present annual appropriation to the commission is but \$600,000, and part of this was rendered unavailable during the last year, owing to restrictions imposed by Congress, dealing with rates of purchase.

Many tracts desired are threatened with extinction by commercial buildings, and although aid has been extended to save wooded areas, results thus far have not been satisfactory.

President Coolidge was informed of the commission's increasing needs in carrying out its plans for the beautification of Washington, and the chief executive, who expressed favor of the idea in his message, offered consideration of the commission's request.

3 CAPITAL OFFICERS
WIN SPANISH HONORS

Vice Admiral Roger Welles
Heads List Decorated by
King of Spain.

Three Washington naval officers are among eight who have been serving with United States naval forces in Europe, decorated by the King of Spain. Vice Admiral Roger Welles, who is in this city, having recently returned to this country after commanding the European forces, was awarded the grand cross of the Order of Naval Merit and Efficiency and Capt. Henry E. Lackey, formerly with the ship movements division, Navy Department, and Commander Harvey Delano, formerly with the office of naval intelligence, were also decorated.

Among others receiving decorations were Commanders A. B. Clifford, medical corps, and W. L. Beck, Lieut. R. C. Welles, and W. T. Talbot and Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Dunn. The Navy Department, in accordance with provision of law, has forwarded the decorations to the State Department for three men in the submarine S-49 explosion at New London, Conn., April 20.

Funds for Casualty
Urged in Southeast

Casualty hospital officials last night appealed to Southeast Washington business men for a new hospital, at a meeting of the Southeast Washington Business Men's association, at 530 Seventh street southeast. Dr. Joseph D. Rogers, president of Casualty hospital, and Odell S. Smith, member of the board of directors, were the speakers.

Mr. Smith announced that the new hospital is to be a department for safe keeping until Congress may authorize the officers to accept them.

Lieut. Hylar F. Gearing has been awarded the navy cross for rescuing three men in the submarine S-49 explosion at New London, Conn., April 20.

Mrs. Rogers Honored
By State Society

Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, representative from Massachusetts, was elected president of the Massachusetts State society at its Washington, D. C., meeting last night. The society also voted to affiliate with the Pan-State society. A resolution to the congressional delegation from Massachusetts followed the election.

Others elected were John Hays Hammond, vice president; George Herman Cheney, re-elected treasurer; executive committee, Maj. Frederic W. Kousens, Frank Hickey and Albert Michaud, and the board of trustees, Representative Frederic W. Dallinger, Representative Charles L. Gifford, Charles A. Bowerman, Miss Eleanor Jones, John Andrew, Miss Martha H. Gould and David Ross Beattie.

Gas Station Worker
Accused of Robbery

Escaping two bullets fired at him by Policeman M. J. Moran, as he jumped through the rear window of the Standard oil filling station at Eighteenth and T streets northwest, William Towns, colored, 20 years old, 635 T street northwest, who, police say, confessed to the robbery attempt, was arrested later when he went to the Eighth precinct station to report he had been robbed.

Upon investigation it was found that the safe in the company's building had been tampered with, but nothing stolen. According to police Towns identified as his property a brown overcoat, a glass cutter and a key found in the station. Two other charges of house-breaking and one of grand larceny have been placed against him at the Eighth precinct.

Alumni of Princeton
To Celebrate Victory

The Alumni of Princeton tomorrow night will celebrate football victories over Yale and Harvard with a dinner in the Willard hotel.

Motion pictures of the two football games will be shown at 7:30. W. Kennedy, chairman of the board of athletics control of Princeton university, who wrote the decisive note to Harvard, will speak. The Nassau quarter will sing. The dinner will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Don't ask "him" what he wants for Christmas. Take that question to the "Holiday Bells" appearing every morning in The Post.

Will Aid Catholic Institutions.

James F. Brennan, who died May 31, left an estate valued at more than \$400,000 according to the petition for probate filed yesterday in the probate court by James J. O'Byrne and Harry K. Hickey, executors. Providence hospital is the residuary legatee. Bequests amounting to about \$20,000 are made to various Catholic institutions.

CAPITAL TRACTION'S DEPRECIATION ITEM REDUCED BY BOARD

Made Same as W. R. & E.
Co's as Step to Accelerate
Merger of Lines.

OBSOLESCENCE IS NOW
PUT AT 2.52 PER CENT

Company Had Increased Its
Reserve Amounts Until It
Was 3 Per Cent.

Methods of accruing depreciation by the two principal street car companies of Washington were made uniform, as a step toward bringing about a traction merger, at a conference yesterday between the public utilities commission and officials of the Capital Traction Co. The matter was taken up as one of numerous details of different operating procedure on the part of the two companies.

In 1919 the commission laid down a rule for depreciation. Various terms of obsolescence were fixed for the respective items of street car line equipment, resulting in a bookkeeping charge roughly averaging 2.52 per cent of the total value of equipment made against income to account for renewals.

The same year, and again in 1920, the Capital Traction Co. increased its depreciation reserve, so that, as a result of the two increases, it became about 3 per cent, an increase of about one-fifth. The Washington Railway & Electric Co. made no change in its method of accounting for depreciation.

Company Gives Up Old Basis.

Following yesterday's conference the Capital Traction Co. representatives agreed to return to the former basis of depreciation, the same as that now used by the Washington Railway & Electric Co. This, it was explained, will save several tens of thousands of dollars annually in operating costs, besides tending toward uniform accounting, with a view to paving the way for a merger. In order to have the decision of record, the commission then issued the following letter to the traction concern:

"The public utilities commission of the District of Columbia hereby directs that your company discontinue the present method of accruing depreciation and conform to the method tentatively adopted in the commission's valuation order No. 338, dated September, 1919."

Although no written authorization for the accounting changes in 1919 and 1920 could be found in the commission's files, the company's representatives contended, and attaches of the commission admitted, that the former commission had extended tacit verbal consent to the Capital Traction Co.'s increased depreciation proposals.

PARK VIEW CITIZENS
ASK WOMAN JANITOR

Association, in Resolution,
Urges Clayton for Public
Utilities Post.

A woman will soon fill the job of public school janitor, if the Park View Citizens association has its way. Meeting last night in the Park View school, the association passed a resolution recommending that one of the three positions of assistant janitor in the school give way to that of janitor.

John G. McGrath, president of the association from 1908 to 1918, was again elected at last night's meeting. Other officers named were A. B. Clark, vice president; John S. Cole, secretary; W. T. Kenner, treasurer, and George H. Russell, Miss Frances S. Farley and O. B. Bowman, members of the executive committee.

Among others who were adopted recommending William McK. Clayton for the office of public utilities commissioner, and reaffirming the association's endorsement of the platoon system in the Park View school. It was urged that the trolley poles be removed on Georgia avenue from W street to the District line.

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NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



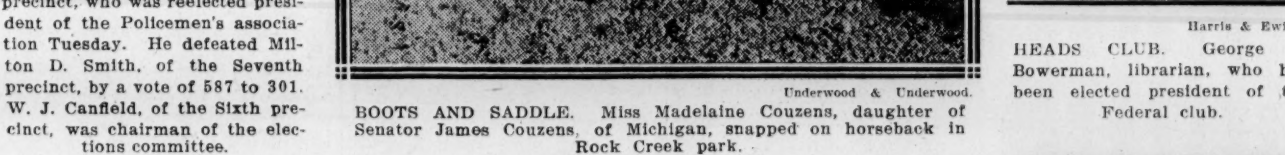
TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP. With the opening of Congress the trekking of visitors to the White House to pay respects and perhaps exchange a few words taken on increased proportions. Some of those who went yesterday: Left—Representative Cleveland A. Newton, Missouri, introduces his successor, Representative-elect Henry F. Niedringhaus, right. Center—Representative Harry M. Wurzbach, sole Texas Republican in Congress. Right—Gov. C. C. Moore, of Idaho, left, called with Senator Frank R. Gooding.



FLEDGLINGS. Three new members of the House of Representatives who took seats at the opening of the second session of the Sixty-ninth Congress. Left to right—Richard J. Welch, succeeding the late Representative Flaherty, of California; John J. Cochran, succeeding Harry B. Hawes, who goes to the Senate, and Frederick W. Dallinger, who takes the place of the late Representative Thayer, of Massachusetts.



POLICEMAN'S CHOICE. Horace W. Lineberg, of the Thirteenth precinct, who was reelected president of the Policemen's association Tuesday. He defeated Milton D. Smith, of the Seventh precinct, by a vote of 587 to 301. W. J. Canfield, of the Sixth precinct, was chairman of the elections committee.



BOOTS AND SADDLE. Miss Madeline Courson, daughter of Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, snapped on horseback in Rock Creek park.



NOTHING NEW TO THEM. These members of the House of Representatives were stepped in congressional atmosphere before coming to seats on the floor, as all of them are either sons, grandsons or former clerks of representatives. Left to right, seated—Representative Addison T. Smith, of Idaho, former secretary to a representative; John J. Cochran, of Missouri, former secretary; Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, grandson of a former senator; Standing—Frank Oliver, New York, former secretary; Harry L. Englebright, California, son of former representative, and Fritz G. Lanham, Texas, former secretary.

COURT OF APPEALS HEARS ARGUMENTS ON TRAFFIC RULES

Regulations Declared Uncon-
stitutional by Counsel in
Sixteenth Street Case.

\$10,000 PARKING FINE
HELD POSSIBLE IN LAW

Discrimination Against Vehi-
cles With Solid Tires Is
Charged by Attorney.

Fines of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for such offenses as oversteering, parking in violation of the present traffic laws according to the arguments made yesterday before the Court of Appeals in a vigorous attack upon the laws launched by Attorney H. S. Barger, of counsel for Eston Smallwood. The latter appealed from a \$10 fine in police court on a charge of operating a solid-tired truck on Sixteenth street northwest.

All of the traffic regulations are unconstitutional, counsel declared. One of the reasons assigned by counsel was the fact that there is no limit to the amount of money that may be assessed against a violator of the traffic regulations as a fine.

In referring to the alleged lack of constitutional authority on the part of Congress to delegate its legislative power, Barger said:

"There is a growing tendency on the part of Congress to 'pass the buck' to various commissions and bureaus and allow them to define violations of the law and prescribe punishment therefor."

Sees Danger to Government.

"There is a great danger to constitutional government in that habit. It is but a short step from the commission or bureau form of autocracy to an absolute monarchy. The habit of delegating legislative authority must be checked by the courts and it is not checked the people of the District of Columbia, and of all the rest of the country, are going to find themselves in an embarrassing predicament."

"The regulation prohibiting the use of Sixteenth street by solid-tired trucks is discriminatory," Barger declared, "because a pneumatic-tired truck, carrying the same weight as the solid-tired truck, is not barred."

"In the Smallwood case," counsel declared, "the regulation adds to the cost of hauling building material, and therefore adds to the cost of building, thus, in effect, placing a tax on solid-tired trucks and allowing pneumatic-tired trucks to escape such free."

New Jersey Case Cited.

Counsel cited the case of Barnes et al. vs. the Essex park commission, a New Jersey case in which the supreme court of that State decided that traffic regulations prohibiting heavy or solid-tired trucks from using an arterial highway were unconstitutional and void because of the discrimination involved.

Assistant Corporation Counsel E. W. Thomas, who is defending the traffic regulations, called the attention of the appellate court to the necessity of prohibiting solid-tired trucks from Sixteenth street, and cited the health regulations, the building regulations, the insurance regulations and other regulations enacted by the commissioners to protect the community and its health as examples of the power of Congress to delegate to the commissioners the authority to make such regulations.

Thomas also cited the purchase case in which the appellate court itself held that the regulation prohibiting the parking of pushcarts in certain congested areas was a reasonable and valid exercise of power.

The court took the case under advisement.

Three Are Appointed
To National U. Faculty

P. H. Marshall, a member of the law firm of Bell, Marshall & Rice; H. Winship Wheatley, a practicing attorney, and Charles Melvin Neff, a counsel for the Federal trade commission, were appointed yesterday to the faculty of the National University law school, according to an announcement by Charles F. Carusi, chancellor.

For several years Marshall was first assistant corporation counsel for the District. He has been named professor of municipal corporations. Wheatley, who has practiced before the local courts for 22 years, will conduct the text book of courses in criminal law. Neff holds the degree of L. L. B. from Columbia university, and has served as professor of law at the University of Montana.

Senator King Backs
United Jewish Drive

Conditions in Europe, as they affect the Jew, will be discussed by Senator King, of Utah, at a meeting of the workers in the United Jewish campaign to raise \$150,000 by noon tomorrow in the Jewish community center.

Senator King is a member of the national committee of the American Christian fund for Jewish relief, and has spoken frequently in various other cities in behalf of the Jewish fund-raising campaign. Workers will report the results of their efforts so far and plan for further work at the meeting.

Escapes From Training School.

Police last night were looking for George Caldwell, 17 years old, who escaped yesterday morning from the National Training school. He was described as having dark complexion, light brown hair, brown eyes, and wearing a blue shirt and overalls, red sweater and an overseas cap.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Meeting—Kit Carson post, No. 2, G. A. R., Grand Army hall, 1412 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, at 2 o'clock.

Meeting—Parent-Teacher association, Columbia Junior High school, Seventh and O streets northwest, 2 o'clock.

Meeting—West End Citizens association, Corcoran hall, George Washington university, 8 o'clock.

Luncheon—Cosmopolitan club, 1230 o'clock, Lee house.

Luncheon—Y's Men club, 1230 o'clock, Lee house.

Lecture—James A. Edgerton, Unity center, 1326 I street northwest, 8 o'clock.

Dance—Kensington High school of Philadelphia, 9 o'clock, Lee house.

Luncheon—Kiwanis club, 1230 o'clock, Washington hotel.

Meeting—Civic section, Twentieth Century club, Women's City club, noon.